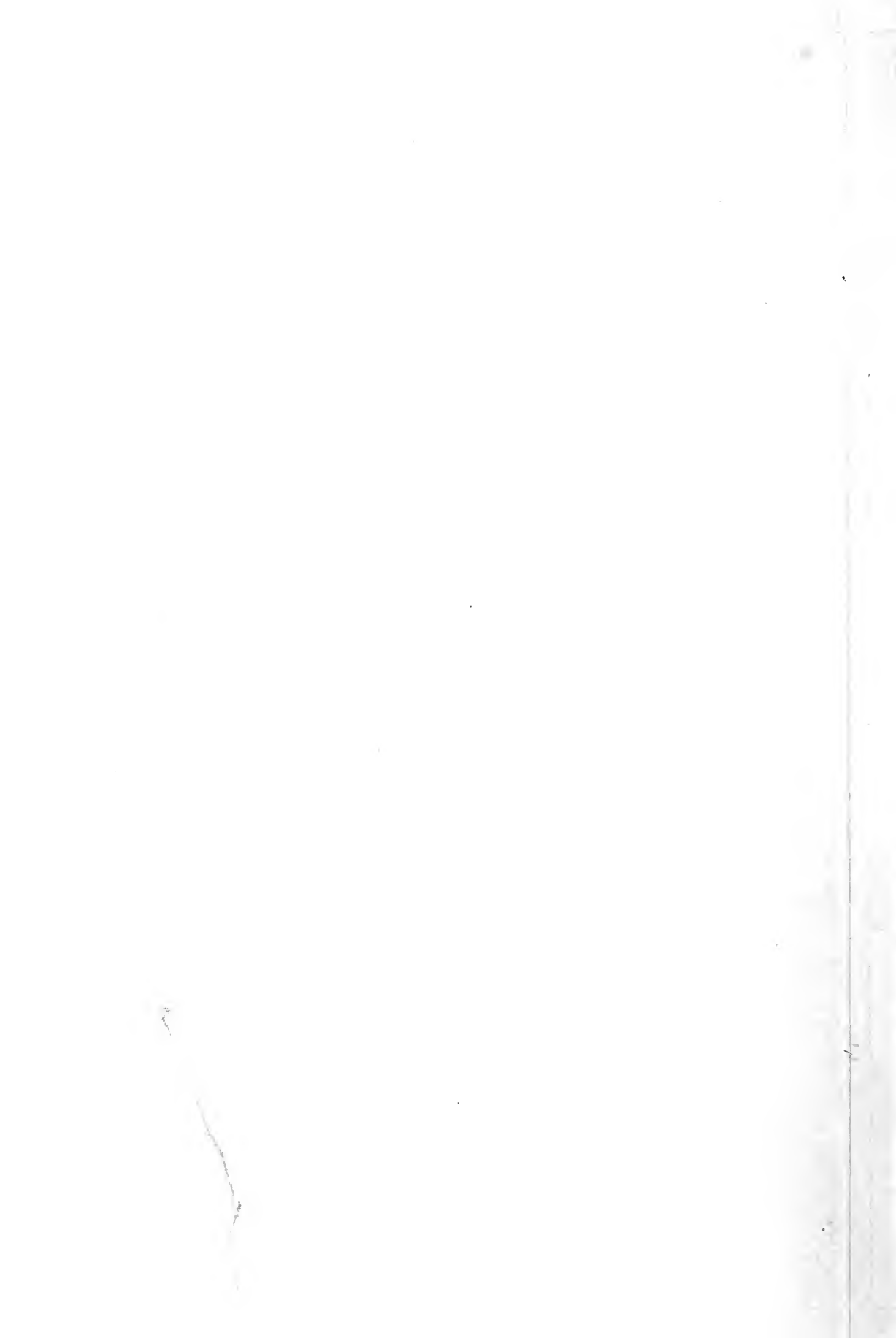


Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



GORMAN'S Seeds

*"Best for Southern
Soils"*

1921



GORMAN'S
FROST-PROOF
DRUM-HEAD
CABBAGE

GORMAN'S
IMPROVED
RED VALENTINE
BEANS

GORMAN'S
SELF-BLANCHING
CELERY

GORMAN'S
IMPROVED RED ROCK
TOMATO

GORMAN'S
SNOW-FLAKE CORN

GORMAN'S
IMPROVED PURPLE TOP
GLOBE TURNIP

GORMAN'S
EARLIEST SCARLET
WHITE TIP RADISHES



ELEVENTH ANNUAL CATALOGUE OF GORMAN-GAMMILL SEED CO.

Long Distance Telephone, Main 3236

2328-2330 Second Avenue, North
Between Twenty-Third and Twenty-Fourth Sts.

BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

WE SHIP BY PARCEL POST ANYWHERE

PARCEL-POST RATES

POUNDS	LOCAL	First Zone 1 to 50 Miles	Second Zone 51 to 150 Miles	Third Zone 151 to 300 Miles	Fourth Zone 301 to 600 Miles	Fifth Zone 601 to 1,000 Miles	Sixth Zone 1,001 to 1,400 Miles	Seventh Zone 1,401 to 1,800 Miles	Eighth Zone All over 1,800 Miles
1	\$.05	\$.05	\$.05	\$.06	\$.07	\$.08	\$.09	\$.11	\$.12
2	.06	.06	.06	.08	.11	.14	.17	.21	.24
3	.06	.07	.07	.10	.15	.20	.25	.31	.36
4	.07	.08	.08	.12	.19	.26	.33	.41	.48
5	.07	.09	.09	.14	.23	.32	.41	.51	.60
6	.08	10	.10	.16	.27	.38	.49	.61	.72
7	.08	11	.11	.18	.31	.44	.57	.71	.84
8	.09	12	.12	.20	.35	.50	.65	.81	.96
9	.09	.13	.13	.22	.39	.56	.73	.91	1.08
10	.10	14	14	.24	.43	.62	.81	1.01	1.20
11	.10	15	15	.26	.47	.68	.89	1.11	1.32
12	.11	16	16	.28	.51	.74	.97	1.21	1.44
13	.11	17	17	.30	.55	.80	1.05	1.31	1.56
14	.12	18	.18	.32	.59	.86	1.13	1.41	1.68
15	.12	19	.19	.34	.63	.92	1.21	1.51	1.80
16	.13	.20	.20	.36	.67	.98	1.29	1.61	1.92
17	.13	21	.21	.38	.71	1.04	1.37	1.71	2.04
18	.14	.22	.22	.40	.75	1.10	1.45	1.81	2.16
19	.14	23	.23	.42	.79	1.16	1.53	1.91	2.28
20	.15	24	.24	.44	.83	1.22	1.61	2.01	2.40
21	.15	.25	.25						
22	.16	.26	.26						
23	.16	.27	.27						
24	.17	.28	.28						
25	.17	.29	.29						
26	.18	.30	.30						
27	.18	.31	.31						
28	.19	.32	.32						
29	.19	.33	.33						
30	.20	.34	.34						
31	.20	.35	.35						
32	.21	.36	.36						
33	.21	.37	.37						
34	.22	.38	.38						
35	.22	.39	.39						
36	.23	.40	.40						
37	.23	.41	.41						
38	.24	.42	.42						
39	.24	.43	.43						
40	.25	.44	.44						
41	.25	.45	.45						
42	.26	.46	.46						
43	.26	.47	.47						
44	.27	.48	.48						
45	.27	.49	.49						
46	.28	.50	.50						
47	.28	.51	.51						
48	.29	.52	.52						
49	.29	.53	.53						
50	.30	.54	.54						

Notes About Parcel Post

Poisons cannot be sent by mail.
Weight limit in first and second zones, 70 lbs.; in other zones, 20 lbs.
Liquids and goods packed in glass should be sent by express.

Customers Please Take Notice

Our Terms are Strictly Cash with Order. We prefer not to send seeds C. O. D., unless order is accompanied by at least one-third of the amount of the order.

How to Remit. Send postal money order, express money order, or check. Stamps will do if your order is for a small amount.

Free Delivery. We prepay postage on all seeds purchased by the packet, ounce, quarter - pound, half - pound,

pound, half-pint, pint, and quart, unless otherwise noted.

Lower Freight Rates and Quick Shipments. For large orders, shipments by freight are much cheaper than by express. Birmingham is one of the best distributing points in the South. The railroads radiate in every direction, giving prompt and efficient service.

Errors. We exercise every care in handling your orders, but should an error occur, kindly write us at once, and we will adjust it promptly.

You Run No Risk in sending cash with order. Our reputation as honest and reliable seedsmen is well known, while our financial standing may be learned from any merchant who subscribes for commercial-agency reports.

We Do Not Charge for Bags or Boxes.

All prices in this catalogue are subject to change without notice.

It makes no difference whether your order is large or small. The little fellows get the same good attention that the big orders get and are shipped just as promptly.

To Our Friends and Patrons

It is with a feeling of much pride and pleasure that we present to you this, our eleventh annual Seed Catalogue.

It is needless to tell you our growth in ten years, resulting from good service and our dependable brand of garden and field seeds, has been enormous. We are steadily maintaining our reputation for high quality garden and field seeds, and you may rest assured that we are jamming in every ounce of good service we can.

It has been our policy in the past to urge and point out to you, where we could, the benefits of crop diversification. We are more thoroughly convinced than ever that this is sane doctrine.

We especially recommend **Mammoth Yellow Soy Beans** as a land-builder and also one of the most profitable hay crops we grow in the South. Between each hill of upland corn you should plant a hill of soy beans; between every other row of cotton there should be a row of soy beans. The writer knows from personal observation that wonderful yields of hay and beans are obtained in this manner. The bean should be planted in cotton at time of second plowing, no harm whatever resulting to the cotton. Plant in corn as you would cow

peas. When harvesting your crop of soy beans for feed, cut when the beans are in the dough, as they will not shatter much at this stage.

Soy beans deposit twice as much nitrogen in your soil as velvet beans, and three times the amount that cow peas do.

Don't fail to include in your 1921 crops a liberal acreage to Mammoth Soy Beans, the most wonderful soil builder and food for all farm animals yet known.

Plant a generous supply of our Improved White Spanish Peanut. This variety is known to produce the greatest quantity of oil; this gives you a ready sale for the nuts, the meal from the nut being more valuable feed than cotton seed meal, and fattens your pigs more cheaply than corn, and the hay is among the best to be had.

Our Mr. J. B. Gorman, who has had more than twenty years of experience in scientific farming, will gladly help you to solve your problems—don't hesitate writing us.

In conclusion, we wish to thank you for your liberal patronage in the past, and bespeak for you much prosperity and good cheer for 1921.

GORMAN-GAMMILL SEED CO.

INDEX

Alfalfa	33	Dippers, etc.	49	Okra	18
Aprons, Rubber	51	Earth Almonds	31	Onions	19
Artichokes	3	Egg Crates	61	Orchard Grass	34
Beans, Soy	37	Egg Plant	14	Parsley	20
Beans	3-6	Emmer	37	Parsnips	20
Beans, Velvet	36	Endive	14	Peanuts	31
Beets	7	Engines and Equipment	56-59	Peas	21-22
Bermuda Grass	34	Ensilage Cutters	62	Peas, Field or Cow	35
Blue Grass	34	Fairbanks Morse Electric Motors	45	Peppers	23
Boilers, Solon Steel	54	Fairbanks Morse Equipment	56-59	Pieplant	27
Borecole	14	Feed Mills	60, 62	Pop Corn	11
Bottle Washers, etc.	54	Feterita	35	Potatoes	24-25
Bottle Caps	49	Field Peas	35	Pumpkins	23
Bottle Delivery Baskets	51	Filter Cloth	42	Radishes	26
Bottles, Milk	51	Grasses	34, 38	Rape, Dwarf Essex	37
Bottle Fillers	52	Gumbo	18	Red Top	34
Broccoli	8	Herd Grass	34	Rhubarb	27
Brooders	64	Incubators	63	Rutabagas	30
Brushes and Brooms	53	Insect Destroyers	39	Rye Grass	34
Brussels Sprouts	8	Jerusalem Artichokes	3	Salsify	27
Butter Boxes, etc.	48	Johnson Grass	34	Scales, Milk	49
Butter Cartons	48	Kale	14	Separators	47
Butter Color	48	Kaffir Corn	35	Shipping Boxes, Butter	48
Butter Moulds	48	Lawn Grass Seed	38	Shoes, Wooden Sole	42
Butter Supplies	48	Leek	14	Sorghum Cane	35
Cabbage	8-9	Lettuce	15	Soy Beans	37
Calendar	2	Light and Power Plant	56-57	Speltz	37
Calf Meal	42	Mangel Wurzel	7	Spinach	27
Cans, Milk	50	Milk Coolers, etc.	44	Spraying Implements	40
Carrots	10	Milk Cans	50	Spray, Pumps	55
Cauliflower	10	Milkoline	22	Squash	27
Celery	14	Milk Stirrer	49	Stanchion, Loudon	41
Chufas	31	Milking Stools	41	Steel Boiler	54
Churns	43	Milk Pails	42	Sweet Corn	11
Clover Seed	33	Milk Testers	45	Sweet Potatoes	25
Collards	10	Millet	36	Swiss Chard	7
Corn, Pop	11	Mills, Feed	60, 62	Teosinte	35
Corn, Seed	12	Milo Maize	35	Tester, Milk	45
Corn Salad	10	Muskmelons	16	Tomatoes	28-29
Corn, Sweet	11	Mustard	18	Turnips	30
Cotton Seed	32			Velvet Beans	36
Cow Peas	35			Vetch	33
Cucumbers	13			Watermelons	17
Dairy Supplies	41-54				
Delivery Cases	51				



Calendar for Monthly Operations in the South

What to Plant and When to Plant for Each Month in the Year

JANUARY.

FOR THE GARDEN—Manure and prepare the soil. Top dress asparagus beds with manure, also give dressing of salt and kainit. Plant asparagus roots and cabbage plants. Plant early crop of English Peas. Plant onion sets, shallots, carrots, kale, radish, spinach, and turnips. early cabbage, collards, beets and cauliflower. Prune vines, fruit trees, hedges, etc. Spray fruit trees with Willet's Insecticides. Sow pansy and other flower seed in hotbeds for later transplanting.

FOR THE FARM—Vetches, oats, and wheat can be sown, a so rye and bearded barley for grazing or for green crop. Top dress fall sown grain. Use every effort to prepare land for spring crops. Send in orders for seed so as to have them on hand at the proper time for sowing.

FEBRUARY.

FOR THE GARDEN—Plant asparagus roots and cabbage plants. Plant in hotbeds, egg plant, pepper and tomatoes for later transplanting. Plant artichokes, Irish potatoes, English peas, and onion sets. Later in the month, early corn. Asparagus, beets, cabbage, carrots, collards, celery, mustard, parsnip, parsley, radish, salsify, spinach, and turnips can be sown. Finish pruning and transplanting vines and trees. Spray. Transplant strawberries. Hardy flower seed can be forwarded by sowing in hotbeds or in pots, or boxes in the house, for later transplanting. Sow Willet's evergreen lawn grass.

FOR THE FARM—Bed sweet potatoes for slips. Sow Canada field peas, oats, rye, and bearded barley. Towards end of month grasses and clovers can be put in. Sow beardless barley; cut in April; makes an excellent crop for hay or grain, no danger in feeding, as it is free from beard. Comes off in time to plant cotton or corn. Sow Dwarf Essex Rape for early green grazing. Early corn can be planted.

MARCH.

FOR THE GARDEN—Active month for sowing all kinds of hardy seed. The sooner most are sown the better. Set out asparagus roots. Plant English peas. Transplant cauliflower, cabbage, lettuce from hotbeds. Sow your herbs. Plant asparagus, beets, early cabbage, corn, carrots, cauliflower, celery, collards, egg plant, Irish potatoes, kale, lettuce, mustard, okra, parsley, parsnips, pepper, radishes, spinach, spring turnips, tomatoes, and salsify. Late in month plant a few snap beans. Tomato plants may be transplanted if protected. Prepare land for cantaloupes, cucumber and squash. Plant strawberries. Sow and plant your hardy flower seed. Sow Willet's evergreen lawn grass.

FOR THE FARM—Sow spring oats, Canada field peas, clover and grasses of all kinds, the earlier the better. Sow beardless barley, an excellent crop, comes off in time for cotton or corn. Plant artichokes for hogs, also Dwarf Essex rape. Put in first crop Spanish peanuts. The month for planting corn. The majority of it should be put in by the 20th. Get land in condition for planting cotton.

APRIL.

FOR THE GARDEN—Replant any seeds necessary to secure a good stand. Plant garden corn and snap beans every two or three weeks for succession. Transplant egg plant, pepper and tomatoes. Plant cantaloupes, muskmelons, squash, and cucumbers. Lawn grass can be planted, the earlier the better. Sow flower seed. Dahlias, Gladiolus and Canna bulbs can be set out. Plant sunflower seed in every vacant corner, not only beautifies but makes valuable feed for poultry in the fall.

FOR THE FARM—The cotton planting month. Buy Willet's Cotton Planting Seed culled on our \$450.00 culling machine—increases crop out-turn 15 per cent. Grasses and clovers can be planted early in the month. Plant corn, cotton, chufas, peanuts, rice, watermelons and all sorghums; millets and fodder corn can be planted during this month, likewise cow peas, velvet and soy beans. Plant sweet potato draws. Plant mangel wurzel for winter feeding. Kaffir corn, milo maize and shallu make fine feed for poultry in the fall. Plant Bermuda seeds or sets, bene for birds, feterita, sudan grass, dasheen, watermelons.

MAY.

FOR THE GARDEN—Late this month transplant celery. Winter cabbage, tomatoes, etc., can be set out, well watered and protected from the sun. Plant corn and snap beans, table peas, and running beans. Late cabbage and cauliflower can be sown for transplanting in fall.

FOR THE FARM—Plant mangel wurzel for winter feeding, also sorghums. Millets can be planted, likewise cow peas, corn, cotton, chufas, peanuts, rice, and velvet beans and soy beans; also pumpkins. Get oats harvested and land in condition to plant corn and cotton seed. Plant sweet potato plants, sudan grass, kaffir and feterita, watermelons.

JUNE.

FOR THE GARDEN—Continue to transplant winter cabbage, celery plants and tomatoes for late crop, water and protect from the sun; continue to plant corn and snap beans; also plant running beans and table peas. Winter cabbage seed can be sown now if protected and watered. Plant okra, salsify, New Zealand spinach, and squash. Prepare ground for turnips.

FOR THE FARM—Sow millets, sorghums, cow peas, soy beans, velvet beans, peanuts, and chufas. Plant your late corn and early cotton. Mangel wurzel beets can be sown. Plant sweet potato cuttings, sudan grass, feterita and kaffir corn, and beggar weed.

JULY.

FOR THE GARDEN—Gather and store onions, shallots and Irish potatoes. Put in another crop of beets. Plant rutabagas and turnips. Replant cabbage and celery. Sow collards for transplanting in fall. Plant cucumbers for pickling.

FOR THE FARM—Sow Gemran millet, cow peas and soy beans. Put in last crop Spanish peanuts: Plant Mexican June crop. Sow corn in drills for ensilage or fodder, Crimson and burr clovers can be sown in the last planting of born or cotton, for winter grazing or as a soil improver. Sow Dwarf Essex rape for greens and grazing. Plant Lookout Mountain potatoes and Second Crop Cold Storage potatoes for fall.

AUGUST.

FOR THE GARDEN—Snap beans, lettuce, spinach, carrots, salsify, and turnips may be planted, also cucumbers for pickling. Set out your late crop of tomato plants and earth up your celery. Set out cabbage and collard plants for fall. Late in month English peas can be successfully planted.

FOR THE FARM—Crimson clover should be sown. Excellent hay crop for grazing, and a wonderful soil improver if turned under. Rye and bearded barley should be sown for fall and winter grazing. Rye can be planted as a cover crop and turned under. Beardless barley can be planted last of the month and cut in October and November, followed by other grain crops. Towards the end of the month sow vetches and rape. Grasses can be put in. Alfalfa and clovers can be successfully planted. August 1st sow amber sorghum and sudan grass. Sow burr clover in cotton and corn middles.

SEPTEMBER.

FOR THE GARDEN—Carrots, kale, beets, chard, lettuce, spinach, radishes, turnips, salsify, parsnip, and parsley can be sown. Set out collards, winter cabbage, Put out onion sets for your early crop. Strawberry beds should be prepared and plants set out. Sow Willet's evergreen lawn grass. Early flowering bulbs can be planted.

FOR THE FARM—Sow beardless barley, cut in November. Cut in bloom makes excellent hay, or ripe makes fine grain for food; no beards, can be fed to stock without danger. Comes off in time to be followed by other grain or clover or early crops. Sow Crimson clover. Sow burr clover in Bermuda fields and corn in cotton middles. Sow vetches, grass and clover seed. Winter turf and grazing oats do well sowed this month, as they get well rooted before the cold. Sow barley and rye for winter grazing. Plant Dwarf Essex rape and Willet's grazing mixture.

OCTOBER.

FOR THE GARDEN—Turnips can be planted for winter use, but it is almost too late to bring roots to much perfection. Collards, kale, lettuce, mustard, and spinach can be grown. Onion sets can be planted. Plant your strawberry beds. Plant hyacinth bulbs, tulips, narcissus, jonquils, crocus, freesias, and Chinese sacred lilies. Plant Willet's evergreen lawn grass.

FOR THE FARM—All kinds of grasses and clovers can be sown. Clovers should not be put in early in the month. Sow barley and oats, wheat, rye and vetches.

NOVEMBER.

FOR THE GARDEN—English peas may be planted this month. Strawberry beds planted. Onion sets and cabbage plants can be planted. Begin to get ready to start spraying. Sow lawn grass and flower bulbs—See October.

FOR THE FARM—Gather and bank sweet potatoes. Barley, oats, rye, and wheat can be sown. Herd's grass. Sow Canada field peas, vetches and clover and Willet's grazing mixture. Sow rye on all vacant land for fall grazing and cover crop to improve the soil.

DECEMBER.

FOR THE GARDEN—Prepare your hotbeds and cold frames. Plant onion sets, cabbage, and lettuce, and beets can be sown in hotbeds or cold frames for later transplanting. The winter growing of lettuce is very profitable. Prune your trees and vines and spray for scales with Willet's spray materials. Plant asparagus roots.

FOR THE FARM—Oats, wheat, vetches and clovers can be planted. Rye and barley for grazing and grain crops. Canada field peas can be sown, but must be planted deep.



GORMAN'S FARM AND GARDEN SEEDS

Well Adapted for Southern Soils.

CATALOG FOR
SPRING and FALL **1921**

In the following pages, alphabetically arranged, we list only the cream of all the varieties of vegetable seeds which by actual test have proven themselves worthy. In making tests of seeds we have thrown out many varieties that have been superseded by better ones. From good seeds only can good crops be grown, and you should never risk planting an inferior grade of seed. It has oftentimes been said that in addition to planting good seeds, good gardeners are also necessary in producing a satisfactory crop. Seeds of the best quality sometimes fail through improper treatment.

Artichokes

Three ounces of seed to 100 yards of row.

Culture.—This plant can be grown from seed or from suckers cut from old established plants. Sow seed in beds and transplant seedlings to rows four feet apart, setting plants eighteen inches in the row.

GREEN GLOBE—The standard variety. It is cultivated for its flower-heads, which are cooked like asparagus. Plants set in any good soil, with slight covering in winter, will remain in bearing several years. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Jerusalem or Ground Artichokes

A Wonderful Hog Food for the South.

Any Southern farmer who grows hogs and does not have some Jerusalem Artichokes to feed, is neglecting one of the most important hog-feed crops. It fattens hogs quickly, and it is said by many hog raisers that hogs fed on Jerusalem Artichokes have never been known to have cholera. Only a small quantity of seed is required to plant an acre. Three to four bushels per acre are sufficient. The tubers should be cut into small pieces, and not more than two of these should be put in a hill. The hills may be from two to four feet apart. Five hundred bushels have been yielded off an acre, and sometimes considerably more. Milk cows do well when fed on the roots and stalks. The crop is not a bit hard to eradicate. Plant in March and April during the spring of 1921 and your stock will improve in health. **Prices:** Postpaid, lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 65c. By freight or express, not prepaid, pk., 75c. Prices on larger quantities upon application.

ALL PRICES NAMED IN THIS BOOK ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

Gorman's Improved Strains of Beans

2 pounds to 100 feet of drill; 60 to 90 lbs. per acre.

Culture. Beans can be planted in the South from January to May, and again September or latter part of August for fall crop. In gardens plant in rows about 18 inches apart, dropping beans four to six inches apart in the row. Field planting, rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart in the row. Cultivate often enough to keep clean until blooms appear, but not when vines are wet. Extra heavy manuring is not needed.



Gorman's Improved Red Valentine.

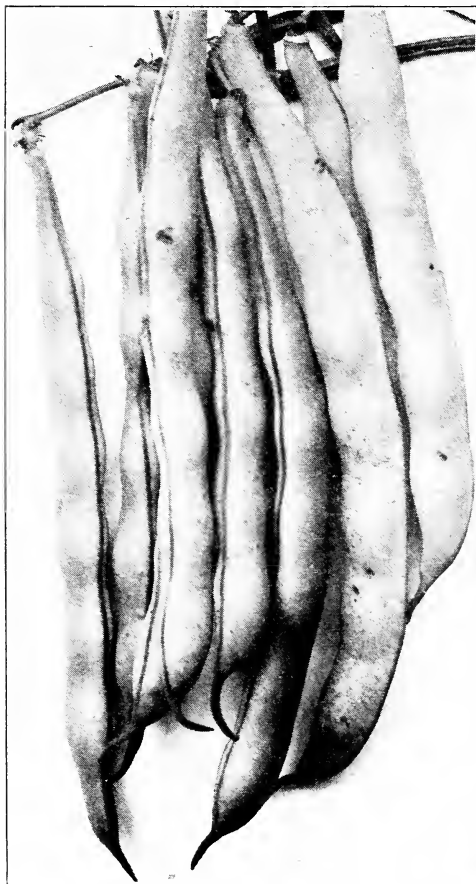
Bush or Bunch Beans

Green Podded

EXTRA-EARLY ROUND-POD RED VALENTINE—

This is probably one of the oldest of the green-podded Beans, and is today as largely planted as any Bean on the market, on account of its excellent eating qualities, its earliness, and prolificness. We take great pride in our selected stock of this old favorite, and believe you cannot obtain better seed from anyone. We highly recommend this Bean. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 35c; pt., 45c; qt., 75c, postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, pt., 35c; qt., 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., \$2.50; pk., \$4.50; bu., \$16.50.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.



Burpee's Stringless Green Pod.

BUSH BEANS—Continued.

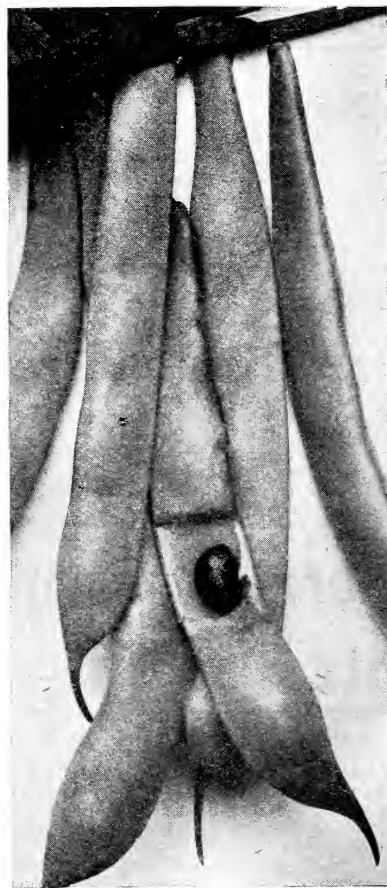
BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN-POD—The green pod is almost straight, from 4½ to 5 inches long, is perfectly stringless, broad, and very meaty. It is just as early as the earliest type of Valentine. The dry Bean of this variety is large and brown, oblong in shape. Vines vigorous and the pods uniform in size. If seasons are favorable, it will outyield the Valentine, and the quality is undoubtedly superior. We recommend this Bean as being first-class. Pt., 45c; qt., 75c, postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, pt., 35c; qt., 75c; pk., \$4.00; bu., \$12.50.

BLACK VALENTINE (38 days)—The choice of Southern market growers, because it resist blight and is vigorous and prolific. Beans long, straight, and handsome. One of the most desirable for market. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 60c, postpaid.

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN-POD (42 days)—The pods of this variety are fully one-third longer than Valentine. Round, slightly curved, handsome and stringless. Early and very prolific. An excellent sort for either home use or market garden. Our stock of this bean comes from the best sources of supply in the country. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; pk., \$4.00; bu., \$12.00.

TENNESSEE GREEN POD (48 days)—Very prolific and tender. Has dark green foliage, leaves large and crumpled, matures slightly ahead of Hodson Green Pod. Pods are 5 to 5½ inches long, flat, light green in color and irregular in shape, but quality of beans good. Seed are yellowish brown in color and kidney shape. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c, postpaid; pk., \$4.00; bu., \$12.00.

All prices
named in
this book
are subject
to change
without no-
tice.



Longfellow Beans.

Yellow or Wax-Podded Beans

LONGFELLOW (48 days)—A round-podded green Bean of great merit; is entirely stringless and of good flavor. Vines very prolific. A good Bean for early use. Showy and attractive pods, often 6 inches long. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c, postpaid.

PROLIFIC BLACK WAX—This is a much improved strain of the old Black Wax. Its habit of growth is stronger, it has longer, straighter and more rounded pods and is far more productive. The pods are of handsome yellow color, fleshy, and stringless. Quality the very best. Market gardeners consider it an exceptionally valuable sort. Pkt., 10c; ½ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c. By mail, postpaid.

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX—This is an improved strain of the old Golden Wax and is a standard variety for general use with market gardeners as well as for home gardens. The pods are straight and succulent, very flat, and of a yellow color. The quality is usually fine and the pods are thick. We recommend it to our customers as a superior wax bean in every respect. Pkt., 10c; ½ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c. By mail, postpaid.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX—This variety matures a little later than the Golden Wax, yields a large crop of long, flat, straight, broad, golden yellow handsome pods of large size. About six inches long, and of the finest quality. Suitable for snaps for the home garden. Pkt., 10c; ½ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c. By mail, postpaid.

ORDER EARLY AND ASSURE YOURSELF OF THE
BEST SEED SERVICE.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

Pole or Running Beans

Pole Beans are more sensitive to cold than the bush kinds, and should not be planted before the ground is warm—in this latitude, after May 1. Set poles 6 to 8 feet long, 3 to 4 feet apart, in 4-foot rows and plant five or six beans 2 inches deep around each pole. They may also be planted in the cornfield and allowed to run up the stalk. One quart will plant two hundred hills, $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel to the acre.

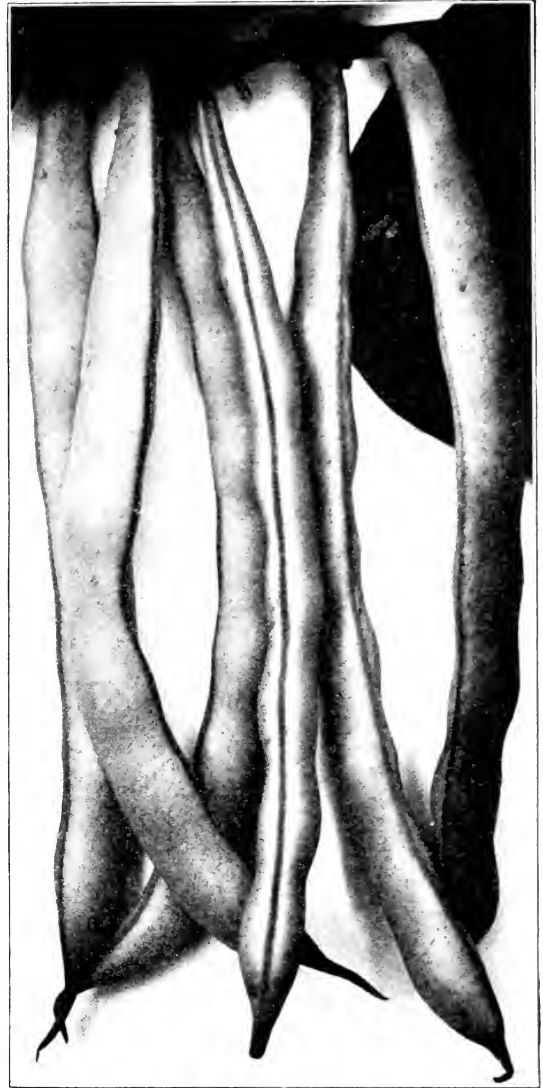
TEXAS, KENTUCKY WONDER, or OLD HOME-STEAD—This is more largely grown than any of the other varieties on account of its being very vigorous and productive. The pods are often 9 or 10 inches long, being borne in large clusters and are quite stringless when young. The plants will continue to bear for weeks if the Beans are gathered as fast as they come to a suitable size. It is early and the best general purpose Bean in the list. Pkt., 10c; pt., 40c; qt., 75c, postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, pt., 35c; qt., 65c; pk., \$4.75; bu., \$13.00.

LAZY WIFE—One of the best of the later green-podded Pole Beans for snaps or shelled use. The medium green pods, borne in large clusters, are from $5\frac{1}{2}$ to $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, broad, thick, fleshy, and entirely stringless. They have a rich, buttery flavor which is retained until they are nearly ripe. The dry Beans are excellent for winter use. Seed white, medium size, slightly oval, or nearly round. Pkt., 35c; qt., 60c, postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c; pk., \$4.00; bu., \$15.00.

McCASLAN POLE BEAN—In our opinion and that of many experts the finest snap pole bean in existence. Of Georgia origin and thoroughly adapted to all parts of the South for both late summer and spring plantings. Pods long, deep green in color, meaty, stringless, and of finest flavor. Color of seed white and the surplus above daily needs allowed to ripen makes splendid dry shell beans for winter use. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 90c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 15 lbs., (pk.), \$4.00; 60 lbs., (bu.), \$15.25; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

SOUTHERN WHITE CREASEBACK — Handsome green pods, 6 to 7 inches long, produced in clusters; meaty; almost stringless; splendid shipper. Pt., 40c; qt., 75c, postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, pt., 30c; qt., 65c; pk., \$4.75; bu., \$13.00.

TENNESSEE WONDER—Undoubtedly the best Corn-field Bean ever grown. Very prolific, bears continually until frost. Seeds when dry are large, flattish, and oval, incurved at eye. Color generally gray, but marked with many irregular stripes. The Department of Agriculture Bulletin, No. 100, states that the "green pods are largest and handsomest of all cultivated beans, the pods curved, double-barreled, tinged with purple and wrinkled and depressed between each of the eight or nine seeds." We have tested out this bean and can frankly and truly say that it is not even approached in quality and quantity by any other variety. Pt., 40c; qt., 75c, postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, pt., 40c; qt., 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., \$2.00; pk., \$4.00; bu., \$12.50.



Texas or Kentucky Wonder Pole Beans.

WHITE-SEEDED KENTUCKY WONDER—Similar to the Kentucky Wonder, except that the seed is white and pods not quite so large. It is desirable for shelling when green, also valuable as a dry bean for winter use. Known also as Berger's Stringless Green Pod. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c, postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, pt., 35c; qt., 65c; pk., \$4.00; bu., \$12.50.



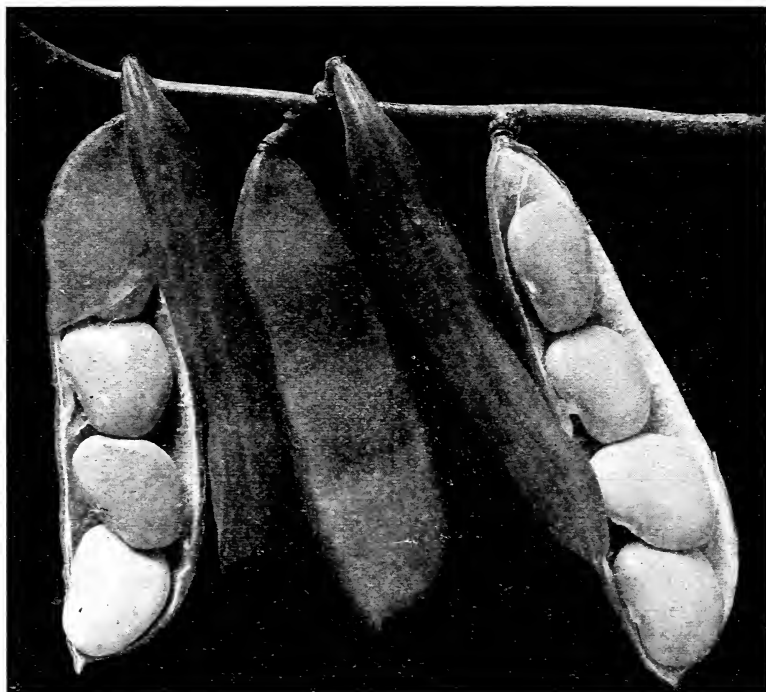
McCaslan Pole Bean.



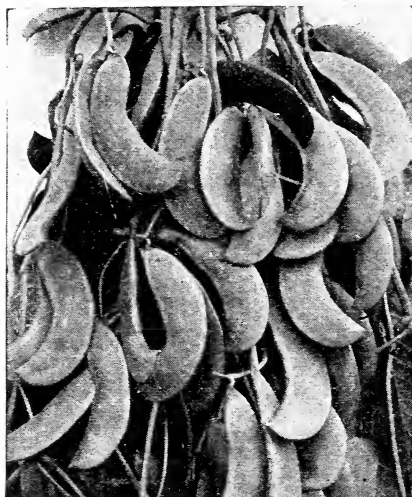
BUSH AND POLE Lima Beans

Culture.—Lima beans are not as hardy as snap beans and should not be planted before the ground is warm and frost is over. Plant bush limas in 3-foot rows, dropping 3 beans 15 inches apart in the row. For the tall varieties, set 6 to 8-foot poles firmly in the center of the hills 3 feet apart in 4 foot rows before the seeds are planted. Cover the beans 1½ inches deep. One quart of Burpee's Large Limas will plant 100 hills; one bushel to the acre. One quart of the smaller seeded varieties will plant 200 hills; ½ bushel to the acre.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA.—A dwarf type of the large white Lima Bean, of splendid quality, but does not fill out well except on rich mellow soil. Pt., 45c; qt., 80c, postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, pt., 40c; qt., 75c; pk., \$5.00.



Burpee's Bush Lima.



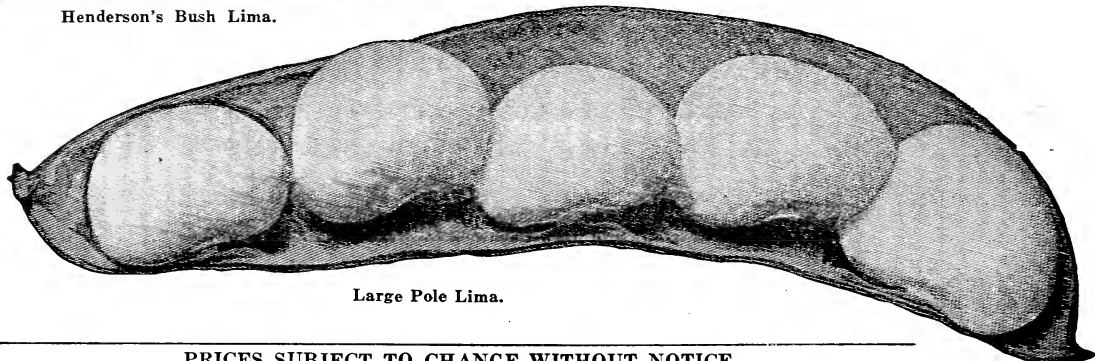
Henderson's Bush Lima.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA—The original bush lima bean. Valuable for its extreme earliness, yet it continues to grow and set pods right up to frost. Of the true bush type, growing 18 to 20 inches high; very productive and a sure cropper. Pkt., 10c; pt., 45c; qt., 80c, postpaid. By express, pt., 40c; qt., 75c; pk., \$5.00.

SMALL WHITE LIMA, CAROLINA, or SIEVA—(Pole.) Vines vigorous, with many short branches, and sometimes grown without poles; very early, productive, with small, smooth, dark green leaves. Poda dark green, short, about 3 inches, curved, flat. Seed small, flat, white, with slight tinge of yellow. Pkt., 10c; pt., 45c; qt., 80c, postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, pt., 40c; qt., 75c; pk., \$5.00; bu., \$18.00.

LARGE WHITE LIMA—(Pole.) Vine tall, vigorous, but slender; leaves medium-sized, smooth, medium green. Pods 5 to 5½ inches long, borne in clusters, broad, very thin, medium green. Seed very large, oval, flat, white with slight tinge of green. Pkt., 10c; ½ pt., 35c; pt., 45c; qt., 75c, postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, pt., 40c; qt., 70c; pk., \$5.00.

Just as soon as you look this catalog through, sit right down and send us your order. There is an order blank here for your convenience. Don't wait until the last minute when you are in a hurry and we are hustling to fill orders as fast as they come in. Do it now and save yourself and us from worrying and waiting.



Large Pole Lima.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

Table Beets

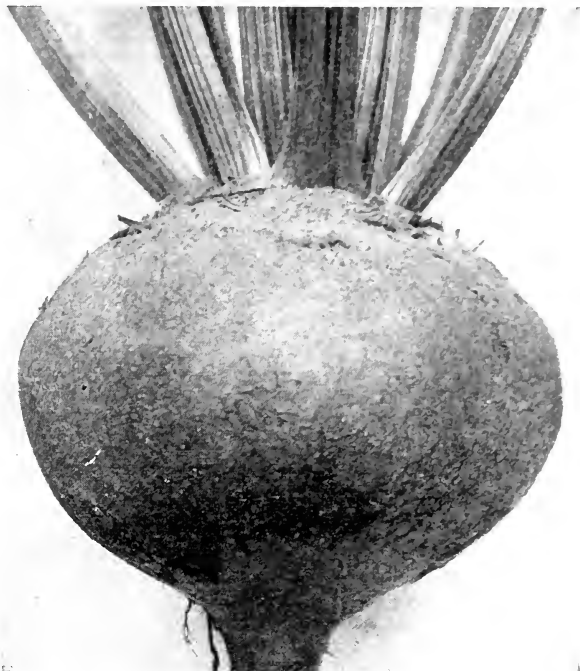
One ounce of seed to 100 feet, seven pounds to the acre.

Culture. Beets should be sown in well manured soil that has been well prepared by deep plowing or spading. Rows 2 feet apart, sowing thinly in the row. We advise seed to be soaked before planting to soften the bur and assist in germination. If too thick in row thin out to 5 or 6 inches apart. Cover seed one to two inches deep and firm soil around seed to keep them from drying out before germinating.

ORMAN'S BEST—We have named this new Beet Gorman's Best, because we think in it we have a combination of more good qualities than can be found in any other variety. The roots are dark red, grow quickly, are very tender and of the highest quality. The leaves are dark red and beautiful. If you plant Gorman's Best, you will have the finest Beets that can be produced. They are of that smooth turnip-shape which is desirable. If planted early they mature for early market. When planted late they make excellent Beets for winter use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN (44 days)—One of the most popular early varieties of fine shape and good quality. It matures very quickly, is smooth and of a dark color. Top medium size. Shape very desirable. A fine variety for market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

EARLY ECLIPSE (44 days)—We regard this as one of the most valuable varieties for either market or private gardens; it is remarkable for its very rapid growth, perfection of form, beautiful crimson flesh, and for its dwarf foliage; the roots are of a bright, glossy red, very fine grained and of delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.



Gorman's Best Beet.

DETROIT DARK RED (50 days)—One of the most popular second early, or main crop sorts. Roots round, smooth, dark blood red, and of fine quality. We recommend it very highly. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.50.

IMPROVED EARLY BLOOD TURNIP (47 days)—A dark red Beet, smooth, and of uniform size. It keeps well, thus making it one of the best sorts for main crop. The quality is excellent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

IMPROVED LONG BLOOD (70 days)—Grows from 12 to 14 inches long, and from 3 to 5 inches thick; quite productive, but not of such good flavor as the Red Turnip. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

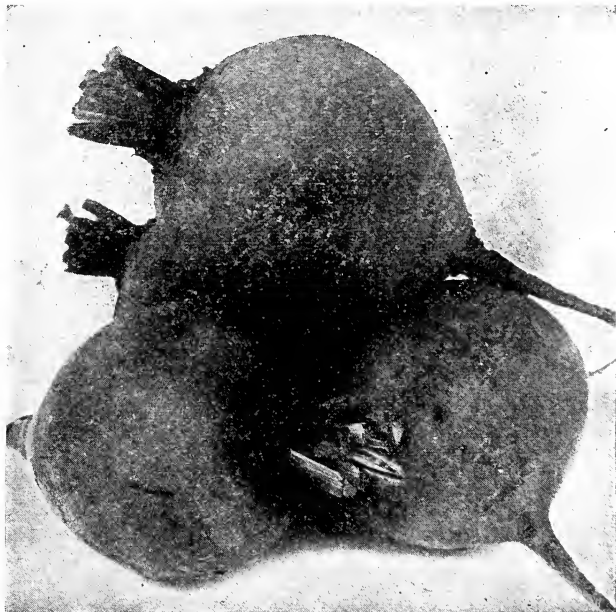
Mangel-Wurzel

MAMMOTH LONG RED—Grows to an enormous size in deep, rich soil; is an excellent keeper. Yields about 1,500 bushels per acre. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 50c, postpaid. Five lbs., by express, \$1.75.

GOLDEN TANKARD—Another enormous cropper; very rich in sugar; skin and flesh deep orange-yellow; round. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 50c, postpaid. Five lbs., by express, \$1.75.

Swiss Chard

LUCULLUS—It grows from 2 to 2½ feet tall. The leaves are crumpled; the stalks are thick, somewhat resembling rhubarb in appearance. Both the leaves and stalks are very crisp and tender and of the finest quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.10.



Detroit Dark Red Beets.



Broccoli

Requires a longer season than either cabbage or cauliflower to develop.

Culture. The same cultivation as suggested for cauliflower should be given to Broccoli. Sow seed early in May; transplant in June. Growth and habit like Cauliflower, but far more hardy. Of special value in the North.

EARLY WHITE CAPE—The best variety. The heads are white, compact, and hard, and it is a hardy, vigorous, and easily grown sort. Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 40c; oz., 75c.

Brussels Sprouts

(One ounce will produce about 3,000 plants.)

Of the cabbage family, producing numerous heads on the stem, of most delicious quality, as well as cabbage-like head at the top. Use and cultivate the same as winter cabbage.

PERFECTION—A new and greatly superior variety of American growth which forms heads ready for picking about three weeks earlier than other varieties. It makes stronger plants and more heads. A profitable crop for market gardeners. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; lb., \$3.50.

Gorman's Reliable Cabbage Seed

One ounce of seed will sow 300 feet of drill; 6 ounces will provide plants enough for one acre.

Have the soil in your bed in the best possible condition. Do not make it too rich or your plants will grow quickly and consequently be weak. Such plants will not stand the shock of transplanting. Soil that has been manured the previous year is to be preferred. Seed should be

drilled 6 inches apart, and not too thick; cover lightly and press the soil down firmly around seed. Keep plants watered and free from weeds. Plant during February and March, again in July and August. For spring and summer crop, sow from August 15 to November 1. Cabbage needs constant cultivation to succeed best, and we advise rows 2½ feet apart with plants 18 inches apart in the row. The varieties of Cabbage we list are those we know will give the greatest satisfaction to Southern growers, especially to the market gardeners who wish the best varieties to grow for quick profits, also best for home or private gardens.

Brussels Sprouts.

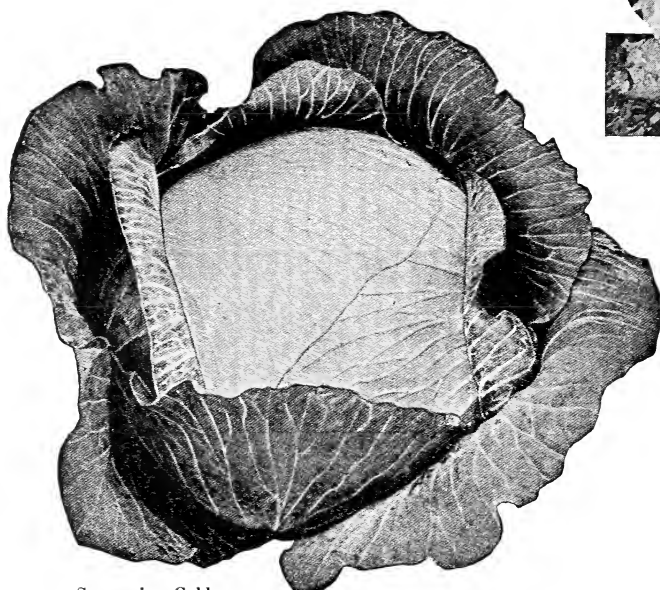


Gorman's Frost-Proof Large Drumhead Cabbage.

GORMAN'S FROST-PROOF LARGE DRUMHEAD

(120 days)—A sort which stands out in the open fields all winter without the slightest protection. High, cold winds do not kill it, nor does snow or ice. It is by far the hardiest of any Cabbages grown by us, and has proved of exceeding value in localities of variable winter temperatures, as rapid fluctuations do not hurt it in the least. The Frost-proof has a short stem, little useless foliage, and makes deep blue and wide leaves, which fold over in opposite pairs, making a broad, flat, hard head, all very uniform in size. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

AMERICAN DRUMHEAD SAVOY—Winter Cabbage. It takes a remarkably hard spell of cold weather to kill this Cabbage. Its growth is very much like a collard, being greatly improved by frost, rendering it tender and delicious; heads large, leaves crinkly but compact. All the Savoy are adapted to Southern planting, giving good crops. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.



Succession Cabbage.

**CABBAGE—Continued.**

LARGE LATE FLAT DUTCH—This is the leader in late flat-headed sorts. No other variety is quite so sure a header. The most popular sort in all sections for fall shipping; large-leaved and short-stemmed. Market-growers and buyers in general consider this one of the best varieties in cultivation for winter use. It keeps well, and best of all brings a good price in local and Northern markets. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH—A variety similar to our Centennial Flat Dutch, but not quite so firm and solid in heading. An old favorite in many parts of the South. Pkt., 10c; lb., \$3.50.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD (72 days) This is a favorite sort for market gardeners and truckers to grow for earliest Cabbage, both for home market and for shipping. Makes compact, solid, blunt-pointed heads; its small leaves permit close planting. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$3.00.

EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH (100 days)—Continued experience confirms our belief that this is the most valuable second-early sort. The plant is short-stemmed, upright, and having comparatively few and short leaves, the rows can be set close together. Head large, nearly round or slightly flattened, very solid, and uniform in size and shape. Practically every plant will form a good, solid head. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

SUCCESSION (115 days)—Largely a market gardener's variety in many parts of the South, being used almost exclusively for shipping crops. Of rather large size, well flattened on top. In maturity, it is several days later than Early Summer and Early Flat Dutch. Is firm and solid, a very sure header and stands shipment well, arriving in good condition and color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.



Large Late Flat Dutch Cabbage.

CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD (80 days)—One of the leading varieties among market gardeners in the South and it deserves its popularity, for its merits are many. Heads are large, conical in shape, though heads are not quite so pointed as Jersey. Makes hard compact heads that carry well and usually sold at highest prices. The strain we offer is first class in every particular and sure to give perfect satisfaction. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Frost-Proof Cabbage Plants

The Cabbage plants supplied by us are raised on the coast of South Carolina, in the open ground. They are stocky, will stand our climate, and make you Cabbage from three to six weeks earlier than home-grown plants. They are of as good grade as can be had, as they are raised from the highest quality of American-grown seed. You cannot afford to take chances with weak, home-grown plants. Order today a quantity of these plants, and be sure of a nice crop of Cabbage. This season we are prepared to furnish the following: Early Jersey Wakefield, Charleston Wakefield, Henderson's Early Summer, Succession, Early Flat Dutch, Late Drumhead.

PLANTS POSTPAID BY PARCEL POST. We are prepared to deliver to your door, plants by mail, as follows: To Alabama, Florida, Tennessee, and Mississippi, 500 postpaid for \$2.00; 1,000 postpaid for \$3.75. To North and South Carolina and Georgia, 500 postpaid for \$2.00; 1,000 postpaid for \$3.75. 100 plants to any address for 50c. To other states not mentioned, we shall be pleased to quote plants postpaid upon request.



Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage.

WRITE FOR PRICES IN LARGER
QUANTITIES.

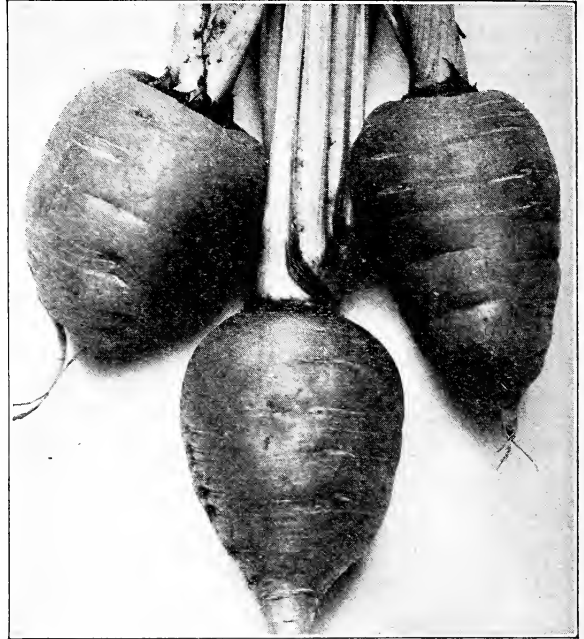


Carrots

Select rich soil that is worked deep. To produce the finest crop, the land should be thoroughly manured the previous season; forked roots will result if the seed is sown on freshly manured soil. Sow the early sorts in March and April, in drills 1 inch deep and 14 inches apart; thin out to 6 inches. For main crop sow in May or beginning of June. Care should be taken at all times, to see that the soil is firm over the seeds, either by means of the feet, roller or garden drill. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

DANVERS HALF-LONG—One of the most productive, and suits all kinds of soils. The roots are smooth and handsome, deep orange color, medium length, tapering to a blunt point. The flesh is sweet, crisp, and tender. The best variety for general purposes and the most largely used, not only for stock raising, but for table use as well. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid. By express, lb., \$1.25.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE—A very heavy cropper. Roots are long and thick. An old favorite. Very handsome and uniform in shape; roots are of a deep orange; good flavor; yields very heavily. Requires a deep soil. The roots are smooth, fine-grained and very large. For feeding milch cows it is very valuable. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.



Oxheart Carrots.



Danvers Half-Long.

Collards

One of the most popular Southern vegetables; largely used in the place of cabbage. It is hardier and easier to grow than cabbage, can be grown on poorer soil and withstands insects better. Although often sown during the spring and summer, the principal sowings are made in June, July, and August, transplanted a foot apart in the row and given frequent cultivation.

NORTH CAROLINA SHORT STEM—A decided improvement and has proved very popular wherever grown. Has short stem, large spreading leaves; very hardy, withstanding drought in summer and cold in winter. Its flavor and cooking qualities are the very best. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, lb., \$1.15.

IMPROVED GEORGIA WHITE—Called "Cabbage Collard" in some parts because of its close-bunching habit and general resemblance to a cabbage. Extremely hardy and grows on the poorest soils; as white and crisp as cabbage. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, lb., \$1.15.

TRUE GEORGIA, or SOUTHERN—The well-known and popular Collard that has been grown for generations in the South. This variety is hardy in our climate, and stands all sorts of conditions. On soils too poor to grow even cabbage, True Georgia Collard will produce an excellent crop. You should plant it for either home or market use. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, lb., \$1.15.

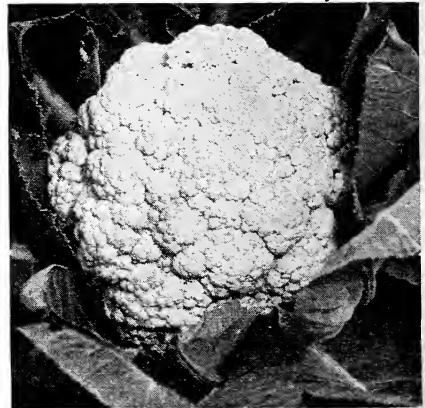
Cauliflower

EARLY SNOWBALL—An early variety, second only in value to Gilt Edge. Pkt., 20c.

Corn Salad

Sow Corn Salad in the spring, setting the seed in drills about a foot apart. For winter and early spring use, sow in August or September. Ready to eat six weeks after planting.

LARGE ROUND-LEAVED—Frequently used during winter as a substitute for lettuce or for cooking like spinach; if sown in late fall it will be ready for use early in spring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c, postpaid.



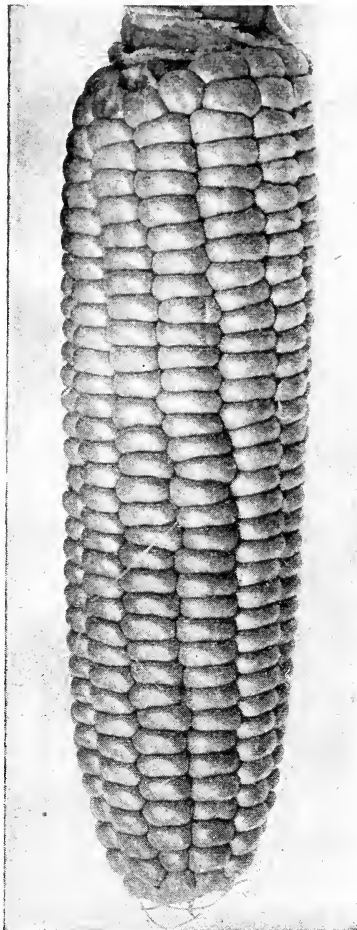
Early Snowball Cauliflower.



Garden Corn

Culture. Sweet Corn should be planted as soon as danger of frost is over, using one of the early sorts and one of the medium or late varieties so as to have them mature in succession. You can continue to plant the two varieties at intervals of two weeks until about middle of July and you will have fresh corn until Fall season. Soil should be

rich and cultivated often. Plant in hills 3 feet each way, dropping three to four seeds to the hill and thinning to two when up. Adams early and other dwarf varieties can be planted closer or in rows, dropping seed 12 to 18 inches apart in the row. One quart will plant 200 hills; one peck will plant one acre. Priced by measure.

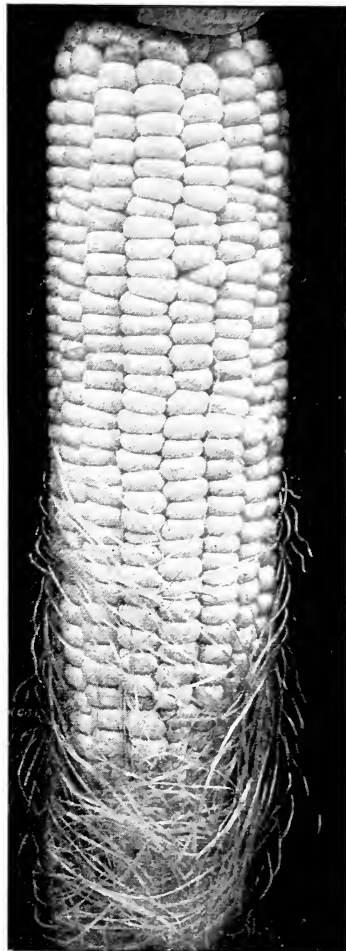


Golden Bantam.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN (85 days)—A late variety that is very popular among market gardeners and also for home use on account of its wonderful keeping qualities. It will hold its fresh, tender, sweet condition longer than other sorts. Makes fine large ears and has become very popular as a shipper. Pkt., 5c; qt., 35c.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN (75 days)—This we might call an intermediate as it is often used as a second early following Adams Early. It is one of the best of sweet corns and our strain will be found true to type, making ears 8 to 9 inches long with grains that are true "shoe peg" in shape. Pkt., 5c; qt., 35c.

GORMAN'S SNOWFLAKE, or TRUCKER'S FAVORITE—For a second-early to follow the Adams' Early, this is unquestionably one of the best; or for planting late to mature quickly, it is equally valuable. It is a white Corn, with a good depth of grain, tender and sweet, and makes a most desirable size for roasting. Ears average 8 to 10 inches long. Besides being a fine garden Corn, it makes a splendid field Corn for late planting. Pkt., 5c; qt., 40c, postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, qt., 25c; ½ pk., 75c; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.00.



Stowell's Evergreen.

GOLDEN BANTAM (75 days)—An extra early that has been introduced only a short time, but on account of its delicious flavor, early habits and rich color, it has become one of the most popular sweet corns of the entire list. Pkt., 5c; qt., 35c.

EARLY ADAMS (70 days)—This is not a sweet corn but on account of its extreme earliness and soft white grains, which are very tender and used as roasting ears, it has become one of the favorite first early sorts. Pkt., 5c; qt., 35c.

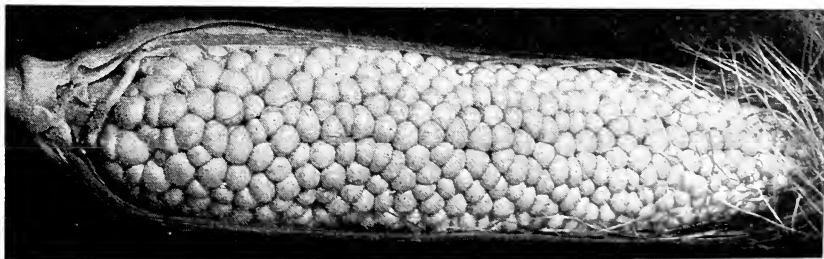
Pop Corn

Pop Corn requires about the same care as Sweet Corn. The seed may be planted a little earlier, and, as the stalks are smaller, the hills may be closer together. About four pounds of seed are required for an acre.

MONARCH WHITE RICE

—Very productive; ears true to type; grains tender, white, sweet, and very large when popped; three to six ears per stalk. Pkt., 5c; ½ pt., 10c; pt., 18c; qt., 30c, by mail, postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, pt., 25c; qt., 40c.

Ask for Quantity Prices on Corn of All Kinds.



Country Gentleman.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.



Gorman's Specially Selected Seed Corn

One quart of Corn to 300 hills; eight quarts to the acre.

Proper selection of Seed Corn is a matter of working year after year, planting good seed in the beginning, watching the particular stalks which grow best and which set enough ears the proper distances from the ground, and then cutting the tassels from all other stalks in the field. The seed ears must be selected on the stalks, and ripened and dried under correct conditions. The grains must be shelled and stored and graded so they will be even in size, and their vitality maintained unimpaired. Finally, the seed must be tested for germination. We have picked growers who give their Corn crops the attention necessary to produce first-class seed.

VIRGINIA WHITE DENT—The standard variety of white corn grown throughout this section. Deep grains, comparatively small cob, and makes a good growth of both stalk and fodder. Our stock has been grown by the same growers for the past ten years, and selections and improvements made each successive year. A most satisfactory and large yielding white field corn, especially for river low grounds. Qt., 20c; gal., 65c; pk., \$1.10; bu., \$3.50; 5 bu. lots and over, \$3.25 per bushel. Selected ears Virginia White Dent, \$3.50 per bushel crate.

GORMAN'S GOLDEN DENT (120 days)—This is without doubt the most beautiful Golden Dent ever offered. It grows 8 to 9 feet high, the ears are perfectly shaped and its bright golden grains are nearly always filled out to the complete end of the cob. Its superior quality, beautiful ears, deep grains, small cob and productiveness, should commend it to everyone who desires to use a yellow corn for main crop. It will make 50 bushels or more to the acre, and we do not hesitate to recommend it as the best yellow field corn for the South. Qt., 20c; gal., 65c; pk., \$1.10. By express or freight, not prepaid, qt., 30c; pk., \$1.00.

MOSBY'S PROLIFIC CORN (115 days)—This is a small white-cob Prolific Corn. It makes two good ears to every stalk, is a very heavy yielder, and the Corn is easy to shell, making it a fine stock Corn. The grain is soft. Qt., 20c; gal., 65c; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.50. By express or freight, not prepaid, qt., 20c; pk., \$1.00; bu., \$4.50.

MARLBORO PROLIFIC (115 days)—This

standard Corn bears two or three ears to the stalk and is largely planted in the South. It is medium early in maturity; grains are a little flinty, and make good meal. Good for planting on either uplands or bottom. It is a fair producer of foliage and makes good fodder. Grains and cob are both white.

At right stages of growth makes a good "roasting ear."

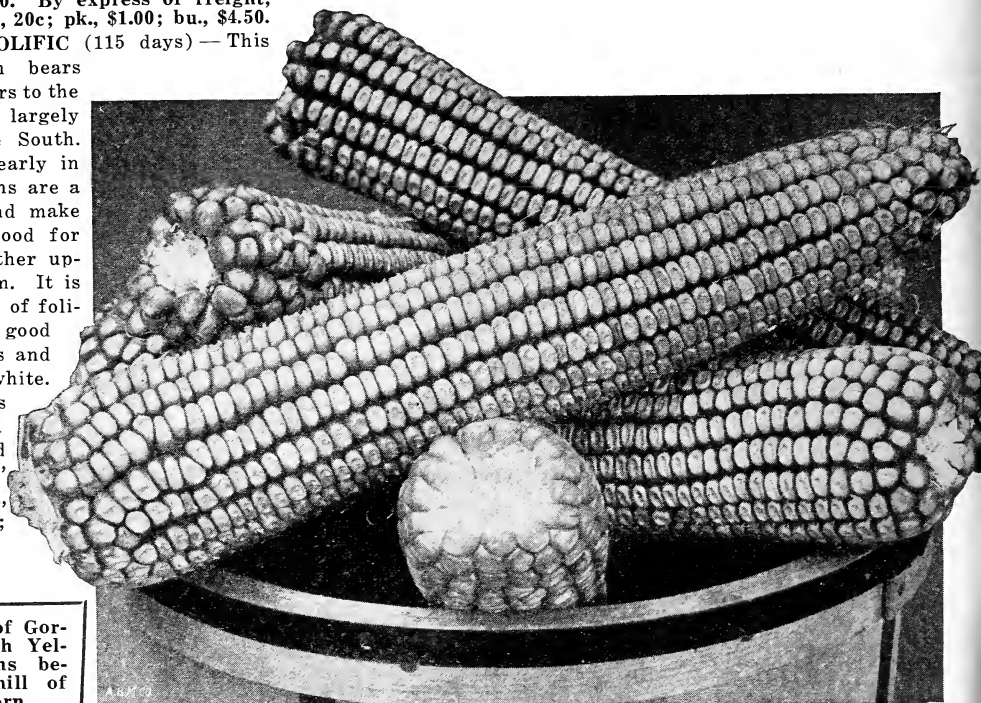
Qt., 20c; gal., 65c; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.50.

Plant a hill of Gorman's Mammoth Yellow Soy Beans between every hill of your upland corn.

TENNESSEE RED COB (120 days)—One of the best all-around white sorts for rich land, producing largest crops of finest quality Corn. The ears average about 10 inches in length, of uniform size, and great depth of grain; there are sixteen to twenty-four rows on the well-filled red cobs. The grains are pure white, solid, very deep, producing the finest milling white corn. The yield of this superior Corn is very large, sometimes as much as 90 bushels per acre. Qt., 20c; gal., 65c; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$3.75. By express or freight, not prepaid, qt., 30c; pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50.

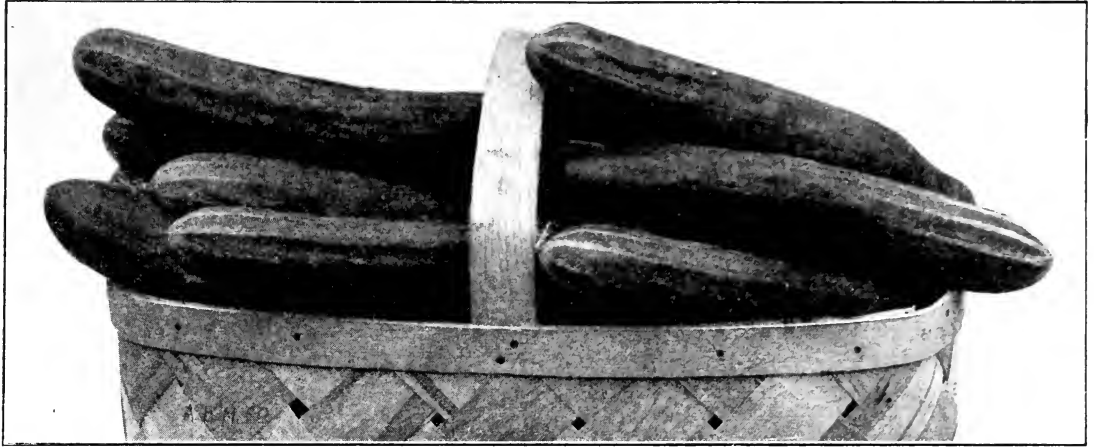
HASTINGS' PROLIFIC (110 days)—This is a valuable variety of white Corn. On land of good fertility and especially on low river grounds, it may be relied upon to produce from two to four ears to the stalk and we have seen growing as high as eleven good ears to the stalk. The prolificacy makes it a heavy yielding Corn. The ears are of good average size, and grain being of a white, flinty nature, making an excellent meal or hominy Corn. Qt., 20c; gal., 75c; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.50.

MEXICAN JUNE—A hardy, drought-resisting white Corn, ears 7 to 10 inches having fourteen to eighteen rows evenly lined on white cobs; grain of good size. Will make ears under conditions entirely too dry for other sorts. Qt., 20c; gal., 75c; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$4.50.



A Bushel of Gorman's Good Seed Corn.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.



Gorman's Long Green Cucumbers.

Gorman's Own Selection Cucumbers

One ounce of seed will plant about 25 hills; 2 to 3 pounds will plant an acre.

Culture. For general use, sow in open ground as soon as weather is sufficiently settled. Plant in hills 4 feet apart each way, putting a shovel of well-rotted manure in each hill. Drop 5 to 7 seeds in each hill and when vines start to run thin out to 2 plants. If wanted very early, sow two or three seeds in a 4-inch pot and transplant to open ground when danger of frost is past. Gather the cucumbers when ripe enough for use, whether required or not; if left to ripen, the vines stop bearing. Give frequent but shallow cultivation until the plants make runners so long that this is impracticable. This is one of the vegetables that can be grown to perfection by anyone who can control a few square yards of reasonably good soil that is fully exposed to the sun. Every family should be supplied from its own garden. The striped cucumber beetles which attack the plants may be cut off by frequent dusting with air-slaked lime, root or sifted ashes with fine road earth.



Selected Early White Spine Cucumber.

EARLY GREEN CLUSTER—Early to mature, bearing clusters, very vigorous and prolific. Excellent early kind. Fruits are short, thick, bright green, shading lighter at the blossom end, crisp, and tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.10.

GORMAN'S LONG GREEN—A standard sort, producing long, straight, smooth fruits, sometimes growing 18 inches in length. The flesh is fine-grained and of the most refreshing and delicious flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

IMPROVED WHITE SPINE—The vines are hardy, of strong, vigorous growth, and fruiting very freely. The fruit is thickly set with small spines. The straight young fruits possess the distinctly roughened surface so much desired for small pickles. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25.

JERSEY PICKLING—This variety is between the long and the short green, forming a long, slender pickle which is very crisp and tender. The vines are very vigorous and productive. This sort is excellent for slicing as well as for pickling. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25.

BOSTON PICKLING—A very productive variety, extensively grown for pickles. Vines are vigorous. Fruits bright green, of medium size, very smooth; flesh crisp and tender. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 5c; lb., \$1.25.

The necessity for constant and thorough cultivation of the garden cannot be over-emphasized. Too many gardeners neglect their gardens, allow the weeds to choke out the vegetables, and permit the ground to become baked and then complain that their failure was caused by poor seed. Give the seed a chance—and your garden will be a source of profit and satisfaction.

Bug death Aphis is sure death to plant lice. Try it on your cucumbers, squash, and all kinds of salad grains.



Egg Plant

BLACK BEAUTY—Fruits large, handsome shape, and of a rich glossy black. It is as early as any, very productive and thornless. Our stock is true and is as good as can be grown. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; lb., \$6.00.

NEW YORK PURPLE—For years this variety has been the standard for Southern market gardeners and shippers. Our seed is pure and the plants thornless. In a properly cultivated crop, streaked or off-colored fruit is almost unknown. Plants are large, strong and vigorous, each plant producing from 5 to 8 large fruits of dark, rich purple color. Earliest large-fruited variety. A trial will make you appreciative of the superiority of this variety over many others. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; lb., \$5.50.

Endive

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row; 3 pounds will plant 1 acre of land in rows 3 feet apart.

Culture. Seed may be sown any time during the year. When plants are well started, thin out to 10 inches apart in the row, or they may be transplanted to fresh rows.

BATAVIAN, or ESCAROLLE—Forms large heads of broad, thick leaves, which can be blanched for a salad or it will make excellent cooked greens. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

GREEN CURLED—One of the hardiest and best for general use. The deep green leaves are beautifully cut and curled, easily blanched and become very crisp and tender and fine-flavored. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.50.

WHITE CURLED—This beautiful variety does not need blanching to prepare it for use. The midribs

being naturally of a pale golden yellow, and the finely curled leaves almost white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

Leek

Four pounds to plant an acre.

Culture of Leek is about the same as onions. Sow either in early fall or spring.

LARGE LONDON FLAG—The oldest and best known and most largely grown variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; lb., \$3.00.

Black Beauty Egg Plant.

Celery

One ounce sows about 100 feet and produces about 8,000 good plants; 8 ounces to set one acre. Matures from 120 to 160 days.

Culture. Celery requires a moist and fertile soil. If your soil is not fertile, you must make it so by heavy applications of well-rotted manure or commercial fertilizer.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING—Of compact growth, with large, solid heart, and thick-ribbed stalks, which blanch easily. Crisp and solid. Free from stringiness and of most delicious flavor. Both stalks and leaves are of a beautiful golden yellow. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$7.75.

BOSTON MARKET—Dwarf branching variety, grown so extensively about Boston. Solid, crisp, and of excellent flavor; its compact, dwarf habit allows closer planting and requires less earthing up than taller sorts. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; lb., \$2.50.

Kale or Borecole

One ounce of seed sows 200 feet of drill.

Culture. Same as for cabbage. Can be sown from April to June and in August or September.

DWARF GREEN CURLED SCOTCH (50 days)—As indicated by its name this variety does not grow very tall, only about 15 to 18 inches. Leaves are curly, tender, and fine flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

TALL GREEN CURLED SCOTCH (65 days)—Grows about two feet high, leaves very curly, bright green in color and very attractive, good quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.75.

SIBERIAN (65 days)—Larger than Scotch Kale, leaves bluish green in color, quality fine and very popular in some sections. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.



Dwarf Green Curled Kale.



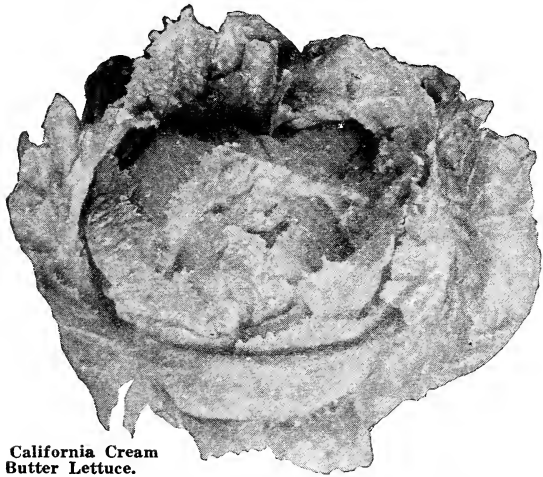
A Field of Gorman's Select Big Boston Lettuce.

Gormans' Lettuce

One ounce of seed sows 120 feet of row, produces 3,000 plants.

One of the finest salad plants that we have. Thousands of pounds are grown in the South and shipped to Northern markets. For extra-early crops it is customary to start the plants in a hotbed or cold-frame, and then transplant to the open ground where there will be sufficient room for the plants to head. The customary method is to make the rows 14 to 16 inches apart, setting the plants about 10 inches apart in the row. This allows ample space for cultivation. The soil should be well fertilized before setting the plants, and thorough cultivation is the prime requisite if large heads are desired.

HANSON—This is a standard crisp-headed Lettuce, growing to a very large size; is uniformly a sure header; heads solid, beautifully blanching; the inside is crisp, mild, and tender. It is one of the finest varieties grown for market during mid-summer. Splendid for filling the barrel quickly. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.



California Cream Butter Lettuce.

IMPROVED BIG BOSTON—Too much praise cannot be given our strain of this splendid Lettuce. It has steadily gained in popularity until now, throughout the large trucking sections of the South, it is more extensively grown than all other varieties. It may be grown in the open ground for summer and fall use, or in frames under canvas, and always makes large, fine, buttery heads with thoroughly blanched hearts, crisp, tender, white, and sweet. It gives the best satisfaction under all possible conditions. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON (45 days)—May be planted outdoors very early; good for the amateur who does not transplant or thin his crop. Leaves thin, tender, large and very light green. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER—Heads large, round. Outer leaves are glossy green, marked with small brown spots; inner leaves are of a rich cream-color; medium early, and makes a good sort for summer use. Very thick, tender, and of buttery flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.35.

PRIZE HEAD—A large-heading, medium dark green variety. A splendid summer or general-crop sort. We believe our Prize Head Lettuce is one of the largest loose-heading sorts in existence. Not recommended as a shipper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

PARIS WHITE COS—A popular old variety, growing to a large size, with long, conical, compact heads, blanching well when tied. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60.



Paris White Cos.

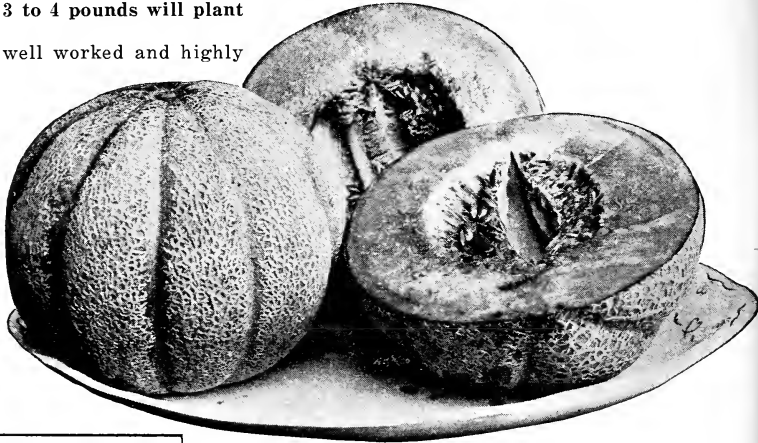
PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.



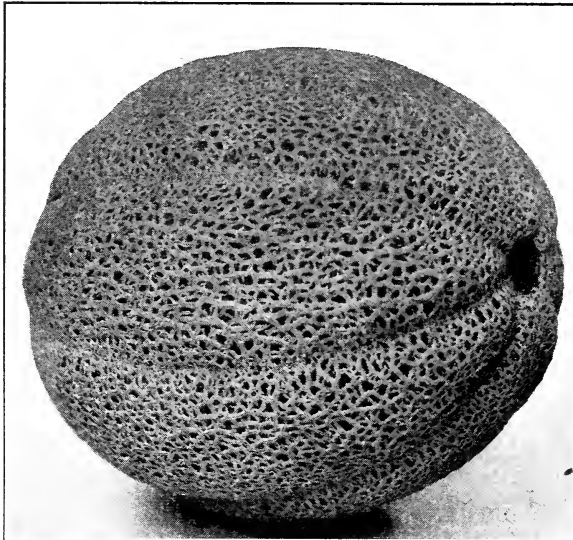
Gorman's Selected Muskmelons

One ounce will plant about 75 hills; 3 to 4 pounds will plant an acre.

Culture. A rich, deep, sandy loam, well worked and highly manured, is of the first importance. Plant when all danger of frost is over, in hills 5 to 6 feet apart each way; scatter a dozen seeds to a hill, and, after they are out of danger from bugs, thin to three or four plants. When they have four or five rough leaves pinch off the end of the main shoot, which will cause the lateral branches to put forth sooner. This will strengthen the growth of the vines, and the fruit will come earlier to maturity. A mixture of lime and tobacco dust scattered on plants while dew is on will help keep down the bugs.



Gorman's Extra Select Rocky Ford Muskmelon.



Gorman's Improved Netted Gem Muskmelon.

GORMAN'S EXTRA SELECT ROCKY FORD (72 days)—We consider this type the highest development, both as to **netting** and **rust-resistant qualities**, yet attained in the Rocky Ford Cantaloupe. The melons run uniform standard size, the exceptionally heavy netting being laced over the entire surface of the melon, making it an ideal shipper. It is green fleshed, shading to salmon about the seed cavity, which is unusually small. The flesh is solid and fine grained, flavor unexcelled. Plant our improved **Rust Resistant** the coming season. You will get results. It will not disappoint you. The seeds we offer you were especially grown for seed and of the finest possible selection. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.**

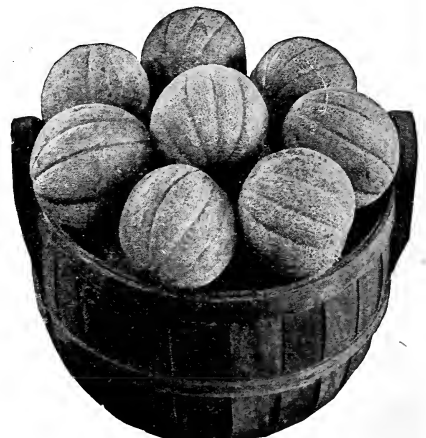
GORMAN'S IMPROVED NETTED GEM (75 days)—This is an almost perfectly round, solid netted variety, with extra small seed cavity. Flesh very firm, thick, and of excellent quality. A fine shipper as well as good home garden sort. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.10.**

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK (72 days)—This early green-fleshed variety is popular in many sections as a market melon and is also extensively used as a home garden sort. The fruits are nearly two weeks earlier than Hackensack, medium to large sized, nearly round or somewhat flattened, evenly and deeply ribbed and with very coarse netting. The skin is green, slightly tinged with yellow as the fruits mature. The flesh is green, a little coarse but juicy and sweet. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., \$1.00.**

EMERALD GEM—For home or market use there is no better variety. No other variety is uniformly of such rich flavor and sweetness. The flesh, which is thicker than in any other melon of equal size, is of a beautiful rich salmon color, and sweet and luscious beyond expression. Emerald Gem is of medium size, prolific and very early. Skin smooth, of a deep emerald green color. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.10.**

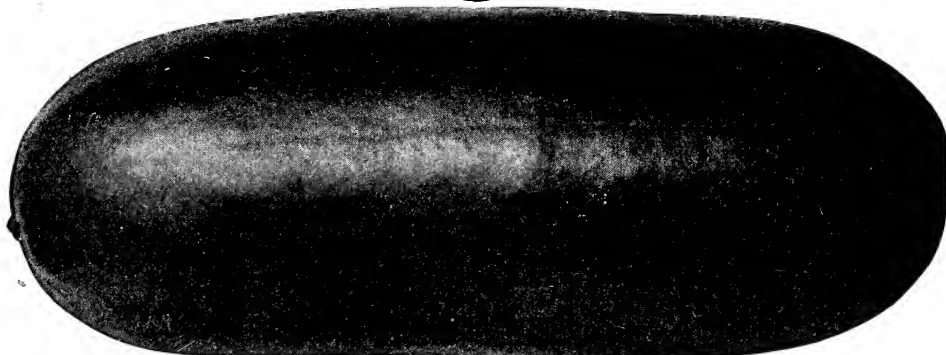
INSECT DESTROYERS

Keep the insects off your plants. We carry the best insect destroyers in the market. See our list on page 39.



Emerald Gem Muskmelon.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

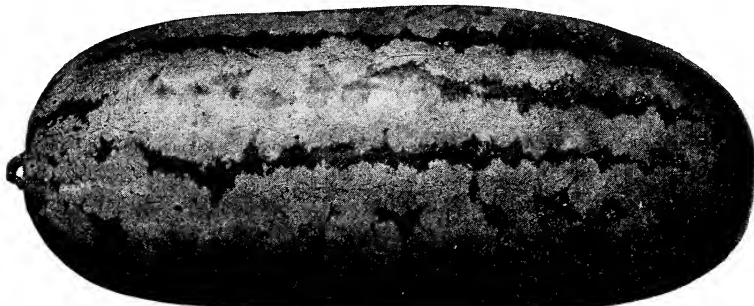


Tom Watson Watermelon.

Gorman's Watermelons

One ounce will plant about 50 hills; four pounds will plant an acre.

Alabama, Georgia, and Florida, seem to be the home of the Watermelons. They are grown for private consumption, for the local market, and are shipped by the carload to the North. On a hot day in summer there isn't anything that can quite take the place of a nice, sweet, juicy melon. They grow best in a white, sandy soil. They can also be grown to advantage in a clay soil if it is made light and fertile. Stable manure is generally considered the best fertilizer, although commercial fertilizers are largely used. About a dozen seeds should be planted in hills, which are made from 8 to 10 feet apart each way. After the plants get their second or third pair of leaves, or after the bugs have practically disappeared, some plants can be pulled out. When fertilizer is applied during the growing season it should be well spread out two feet or more from the center of the hill, as the roots are wide-spreading rather than going deep into the ground. The first planting of seed can be made as soon as the ground gets warm, usually about the middle of April. The cultivation should be shallow but quite thorough; it is better to cut off weeds rather than to pull them up, as the latter disturbs the vine roots. In a small garden an ounce of seed will be sufficient for 25 hills.



Gorman's Improved Augusta Rattlesnake.

FLORIDA FAVORITE (95 days)—

This variety hardly needs an introduction; it has been a favorite with growers in this section for years and it deserves its popularity. Oblong in shape, rind dark green with lighter green stripes; flesh red, solid, and very sweet. When ripened properly the flavor is delicious. This melon is one of the very best varieties on our list and one which will always give eminent satisfaction. Don't fail to include it when ordering seeds. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

GYPSY, or GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE

—One of the largest, oldest and most popular sorts in the South. Fruit oblong, of light green, distinctly striped and blotched with a darker shade; the flesh is very sweet. Pkt.,

10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

GORMAN'S IMPROVED ALABAMA SWEET (95 days) — This deserves more attention from market growers than many varieties offered. It is large in size, has fine flavor, flesh bright red, and quality not surpassed by any other variety on the market. It brings good prices. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

AUGUSTA RATTLESNAKE (90 days)— A variety which has gained great popularity throughout the country for its size and fine shipping qualities, oblong shape, of light green color, and beautifully mottled and striped with a lighter shade; flesh scarlet, rind thin, very solid, and both sweet and delicious. Stands shipment well. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

TOM WATSON—This variety has just about monopolized the melon markets of the country, owing to its size and quality. We have seen solid carloads forty-five pounds per melon, and few cars are shipped that do not average more than 20 pounds. In color it is green, mottled with lighter shades; rind thin, but tough; flesh of a peculiar deep but bright red, very sweet. Seed medium size, white and brown. We have choice selected stock to offer. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.



Gorman's Improved Alabama Sweet Watermelon.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.



Mustard

One ounce will sow 75 feet of drill.

Used as a condiment, and the green leaves are used as a salad or cut and boiled like spinach. For early salad, sow thickly in a gentle hotbed in February and March, and for general crop, at intervals during spring, in very fine soil, in rows 6 inches apart; it should be cut when about 1 inch high. A mixture of Mustard and Cress makes a very delightful salad. For a succession sow every few weeks till autumn.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED

—The true curled-leaf variety so popular in the South for planting in the fall, to furnish an early spring salad. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.



Ostrich Plume Mustard.

OSTRICH-PLUME CURLED—This is a fine variety, very ornamental in appearance, producing large, beautiful, curled leaves. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

CHINESE BROAD LEAF—The leaves are twice the size of the ordinary White Mustard, while the flavor is sweet and pungent. Plant of very quick growth and fairly upright. The sort is preferred by many, as it is more easily prepared for the table than the rougher leaved variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.

Okra or Gumbo

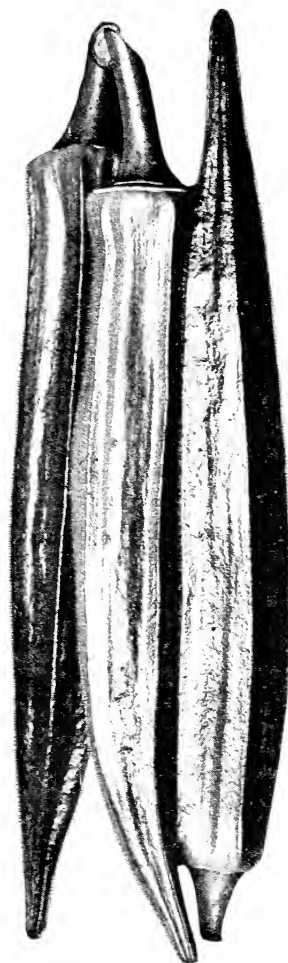
One ounce will sow 30 feet of drill.

Culture. When the ground has become warm, sow thickly in drills 3 feet apart, and when large enough, thin out to a foot apart in the rows. The young seed pods are used in soups, stews, and catsups. Cultivate and keep free from weeds. The pods are in best condition for use when from 2 to 3 inches long.

WHITE VELVET (60 days)—The pods are extra long, round, white, and smooth. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.

DWARF GREEN PROLIFIC (55 days)—Short podded but very prolific. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

PERKIN'S MAMMOTH POD (60 days)—Extra large pods, deep green in color and fine flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.



White Velvet Okra.

Have a Garden This Year

Don't depend on somebody else for the fresh vegetables you eat. Be independent. Plant your own garden. If you keep all you grow, you will save money. If you sell your surplus crop, you will make money. A good garden pays for itself many times in the course of a season.

Encourage your boys to plant a prize acre to corn. This will not only prove a strong incentive to greater achievement, but will net them a nice profit.

Notice We aim to give our trade the best prices prevailing at the time they are in the market. At the present time prices are advancing constantly, so we advise all our customers to place their orders at once. Besides the wonderful saving, by ordering early you get your seeds when you want them, and we are able to give you the best of service.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.



Hollow Crown Parsnips.

Gorman's Parsnips

Culture. Parsnips do the best in deep, rich, sandy soil. As the seed is slow to germinate, it should be sown as early as possible in drills two or three feet apart; cover one-half inch deep, and press the soil firmly over the seed.

GUERNSEY—The roots do not grow as long as those of the Hollow Crown, but are of greater diameter and are more easily gathered. They are very smooth and have fine grained flesh of most excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, prepaid.

HOLLOW CROWN, or LONG SMOOTH—A great cropper; long white roots, tender, sugary, and considered the best for general cultivation. Heavy at the shoulder, gradually tapering at the base, so that they are easily dug. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, prepaid.

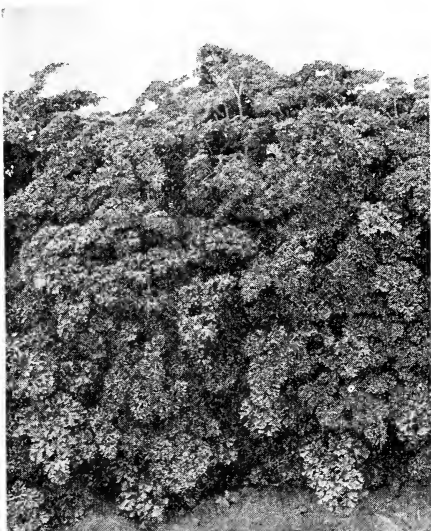
It makes no difference whether your order is large or small, the little fellows get the same good attention that the big orders get, and they are shipped just as promptly.

Parsley

Culture. One ounce to 125 feet of drill. Soak the seed a few hours in lukewarm water and sow early in the spring in drills one foot apart. Thin out to six inches. A few seeds sown in onion rows use no space. To preserve in winter transplant to a light cellar or glass frames. Used extensively for garnishing and seasoning.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED—The most popular variety. We have a choice selected strain, with beautifully crimped and curled leaves. Prices, by mail, postpaid: Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

PLAIN—Leaves flat and deeply cut; often preferred to others on account of the very dark color, the hardness of the plant and its superiority for flavoring. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, prepaid.



Champion Moss Curled Parsley.

GORMAN'S SEEDS ARE DIFFERENT.

Some people put price ahead of quality with the result that they get seeds that are minus the quality. The seeds that we list in this catalog are grown specially for us, and are under the constant care of experts who have made seed-growing a constant study. We know that you will not get better seeds, no matter where you buy. It's always good judgment to plant Gorman's "Seeds That Never Disappoint."

Do You Keep Cows?

Or do your cows keep you? Help your cows to keep you by using up-to-date dairy equipment. We have a big line of supplies this year, in addition to everything you need in gardening.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.



Gorman's Onion Seed

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill, 5 to 6 pounds in drills for an acre.

Culture. Sow thinly in drill about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep and 1 foot apart; cover with fine soil and press down with the back of a spade or a light roller. When the young plants are strong enough thin gradually so that they stand 3 or 4 inches apart. Keep the surface of the ground open and free from weeds by frequent hoeing, taking care not to stir the soil too deeply or to collect it about the growing bulbs. In order to have good success with Onions, the soil must be properly prepared and richly fertilized, and they must be constantly, skillfully and thoroughly cultivated.

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE (115 days)—A very hardy and exceedingly prolific late or main crop variety of the same general character and quality as the Southport Red Globe but the color is a rich yellow.

The bulbs are large, globe-shaped, with rather full shoulder, ripening down very evenly, keep well and are suitable for shipping. The flesh is creamy-white, fine grained and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.90; lb., \$3.50.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS—We have an unusually fine strain of this old and well known standard sort. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.90; lb., \$3.50.

WETHERSFIELD, LARGE RED—Popular for market and home use; sure and heavy cropper; long keeper; grows to an immense size; of flattened form; skin purplish-red; flesh white, slightly tinged with pink. Generally cultivated for main crop. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.90; lb., \$3.50.

WHITE PORTUGAL, or SILVERSKIN—An excellent and popular Onion for the family garden; of medium size, flat, symmetrical, very early, good keeper; skin and flesh white, fine-grained, and unusually mild and delicate; also largely used for pickles. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; lb., \$3.00.

PRIZETAKER—Grows to a large size; mild flavor and of exceedingly handsome appearance, but not a good keeper. Specially desirable for the home garden. Oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

There is big profit in onion culture throughout Alabama, ranging from \$500 to \$1,000 per acre. Plant seed in February. Seed grow better onions than sets. Try an acre in our White Bermuda this spring.



Large Red Wethersfield.

WHITE BERMUDA—This is a very early imported variety. Outer skin a pale yellow; size medium, shape flat, no neck; flavor very mild. A great yielder. Should be planted only in fall and transplanted later. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

RED BERMUDA—The same as White Bermuda, only the outer skin is a light purplish red. Quality fine; flavor is good. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$3.50.

Gorman's Onion Sets

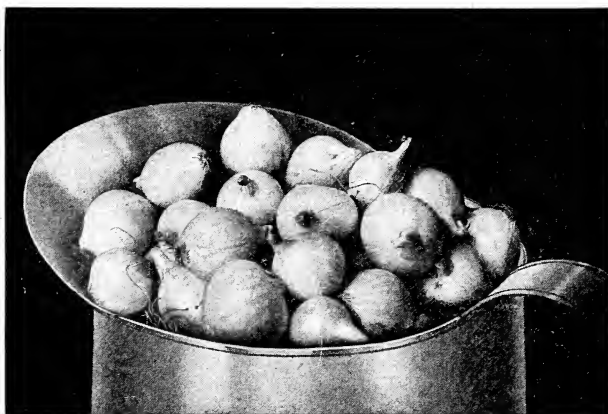
We can supply Red, White, and Yellow Sets every month in the year, except during a short period in June and July. These are grown from the very highest quality of seed, and will produce excellent results. The Set is the proper thing for the home gardener to buy, because most of the Onions are pulled up and eaten green. We do not guarantee prices on Sets. Write for Special Prices.

WHITE SILVERSKIN—Pt., 10c; qt., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., 65c; pk., \$1.25.

YELLOW DANVERS—Qt., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., 60c; pk., 1.25.

DARK RED—Pt., 10c; qt., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., 65c; pk., \$1.25.

If Sets are ordered by mail, add 10c per quart for postage.



Onion Sets.

Write us for prices on day old chicks.

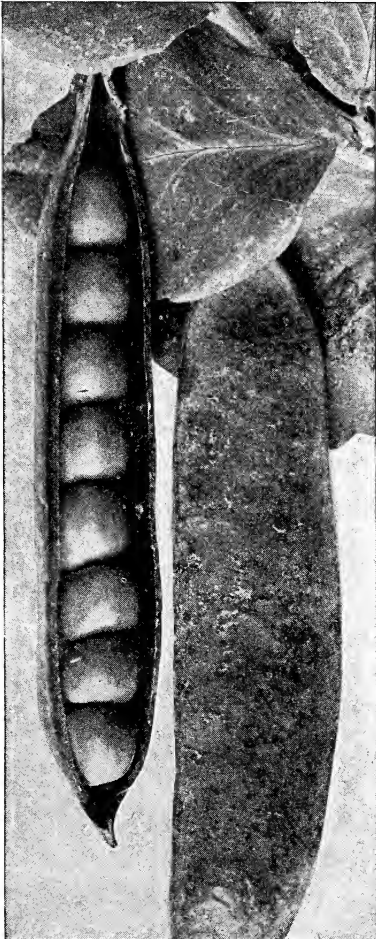
Any variety we can make prompt shipments by parcel-post

Gorman's Own Selection Garden Peas

Two pounds sow 100 feet of row; 90 pounds for an acre.

Culture. Peas succeed best on light, rich, loamy soil, which has been manured the previous season. Plant the smooth varieties in the spring, as soon as the ground can be worked, in rows 3 or 4 feet apart, planting seed two inches deep, giving the taller varieties more room between the rows. For succession plant every two weeks. The dwarf varieties can be planted in rows 2½ to 3 feet apart. Peas grown as a market crop are rarely staked, but when the taller varieties are grown for private use, a good plan is to sow them in double rows and stake with brush. They should be kept clean and the earth worked toward them two or three times during the growth.

EARLY ALASKA (50 days)—One of the most popular of the extra early sorts. Grows 2½ feet high, pods dark green, carries well regardless of distance. Its extreme earliness combined with productiveness makes it very profitable for market garden growers. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c, postpaid. 60 lbs., \$11.00, not prepaid.



Gorman's Finest Strain Gradus Peas.



Gorman's Improved Large Podded Alaska Peas.

LARGE-PODDED ALASKA (50 days)—As early as Alaska, with pods and peas almost double the size. More vigorous and productive. A greatly improved variety. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c, postpaid. 60 lbs., \$12.00, not prepaid.

GORMAN'S FIRST AND BEST (52 days)—This variety has quite a good reputation and many growers still prefer it to other strains of extra earlies. Our stock of First and Best will give perfect satisfaction in every respect. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c, postpaid. 60 lbs., \$10.00, not prepaid.

TELEPHONE (70 days)—This has become very popular with market gardeners whose trade appreciates fine appearance and high quality. The vines are tall and vigorous, growing 4 feet high, with large, coarse, light-colored leaves and producing an abundance of pointed pods of largest size, often 4½ to 5 inches long, attractive bright green, filled with very large peas which are tender, sweet, and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 10c; ½ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c; pk., \$5.00; bu., \$16.00.

PREMIUM GEM (Improved strain of McLean's Little Gem)—A very fine, extra early dwarf wrinkled pea for market and family use, growing 12 to 15 inches high and needing no brush. Pods large and crowded with six to nine very large peas of fine quality. Prices, by mail, postpaid: Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c. Not prepaid: Qt., 50c; 4 qts., \$1.60; pk., \$3.00.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR (53 days)—This variety is midway in character of vines and pod between the American Wonder and McLean's Little Gem, and combines the good qualities of each. One of the very best for the family garden. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c, postpaid; 56 lbs., \$12.00, not prepaid.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.



PEAS—Continued.

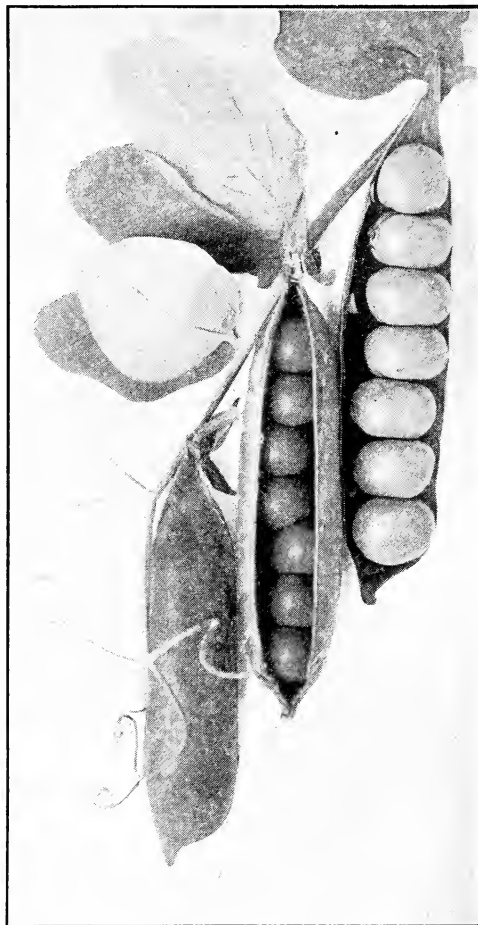
BLISS' EVERBEARING (70 days)—The vines are stout, of medium height, about 2½ to 3 feet, bearing at the top six to ten good sized pods, about 2½ to 3 inches long. The peas are large and wrinkled, cook very quickly, are tender, of superior flavor, and are preferred by many to any other sort. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c, postpaid. 56 lbs., \$12.00, not prepaid.

GRADUS, or PROSPERITY (55 days)—This extra fine variety combines earliness with large size. It closely follows the Extra Earlies in maturing. It grows about 2½ feet high, very vigorous and bears handsome large pods in greater quantities than other large podded wrinkled sorts. It has attracted more attention from market gardeners than any other variety of recent years. Pods are 4 to 4½ inches long, nearly round, and filled out well with large, handsome peas. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c, postpaid. 56 lbs., \$12.00, not prepaid.

MELTING SUGAR, or SALAD PEA—A good sort; early, prolific and very sweet. The seed is round, slightly wrinkled, and hardy of germination. Pkt., 35c; qt., 65c; pk., \$3.00. By mail, postpaid, pt., 40c; qt., 65c.

LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT (75 days)—About five feet high; of strong growth. Pods large, round, and well filled. Seed large and excellent for summer use. Undoubtedly one of the most productive of garden varieties and a favorite for market. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c, postpaid. 60 lbs., \$9.00, not prepaid.

BLACK EYE MARROWFAT (75 days)—Very hardy, strong and vigorous, bears broad, thick, leathery pods, about three inches long, set near the top of the vines; pods contain four to five large peas of only fair quality. This sort only used in a small way as there are many varieties now that are improvements. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c, prepaid. 60 lbs., \$9.00, not prepaid.



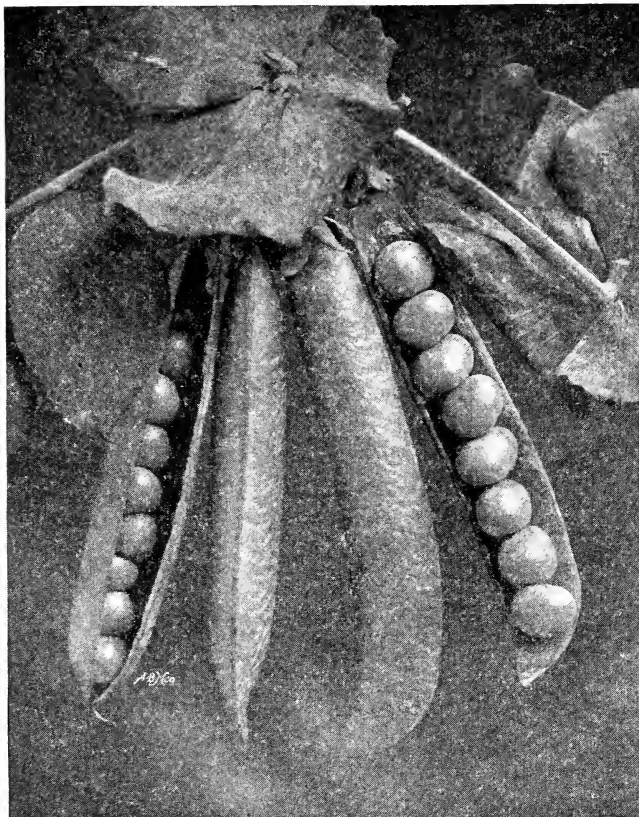
Gorman's First and Best Peas.

Milkoline

The Great Hog and Poultry Tonic.

Milkoline is the cheapest hog and poultry insurance in the world today. Hogs and poultry fed Milkoline regularly are never sick. It enables pigs and hogs to put on more growth in the same length of time than any other product on the market, and at much less cost. It is a great egg producer, and we cannot too highly recommend it for this use. Write us at once for our Milkoline booklet.

From year to year our business shows a considerable increase over that of the previous season. This is not the result of putting out cheap, low-priced seeds; on the contrary, our patrons find our seeds to be a quality product, which alone can build up a permanent and increasing business.



Large White Marrowfat Peas.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

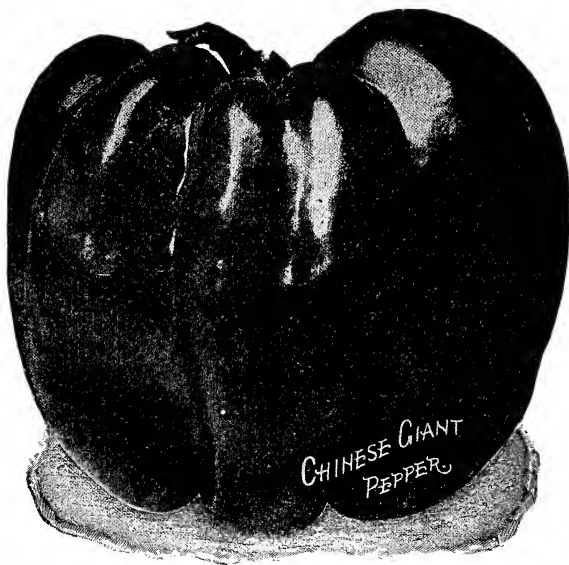


Gorman's Peppers

Pepper seed requires a temperature of about 65 degrees for successful germination, therefore the seed should be started in a hotbed or else the planting should be delayed until the ground is thoroughly warm. It is customary to make the first sowing early in April, and when the plants have reached a height of 3 to 4 inches, transplant them into flats and then harden them off into cold-frames before transplanting to the open ground, which should be done about the first of June. Space should be allowed between plants for thorough and careful cultivation. Commercial fertilizers seem to induce more rapid growth than manure. For the early spring planting an ounce of seed will produce about 1,000 plants. For later plantings from 1,400 to 1,800 plants can be secured from the same amount of seed. One-half pound of good Pepper seed will produce enough plants for an acre of ground.

LARGE BELL, or BULL NOSE—A large, early, bright red variety of mild flavor, with tender flesh; a favorite for pickling and "mangoes" when green. Pkt., 10c; oz., 90c; ¼ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$7.00.

CHINESE GIANT—It is fully twice as large as the Large Bell, or Bull Nose, being 4 to 5 inches thick at the top and about 6 inches long. The fruits ripen early, first a rich green then turning to a glossy scarlet. Flesh thick, solid, and mild. Pkt., 10c; oz., 90c; ¼ lb., \$3.00; lb., \$10.00.



RUBY KING—The most popular, large-fruited Pepper; a prolific bearer of ruby-red pods, 5 to 6 inches long by 3 to 4 inches in diameter; flesh exceedingly thick, sweet, and mild. Pkt., 10c; oz., 65c; ¼ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$7.00.

Pumpkins

One pound will plant 200 to 300 hills; four to six pounds to an acre.

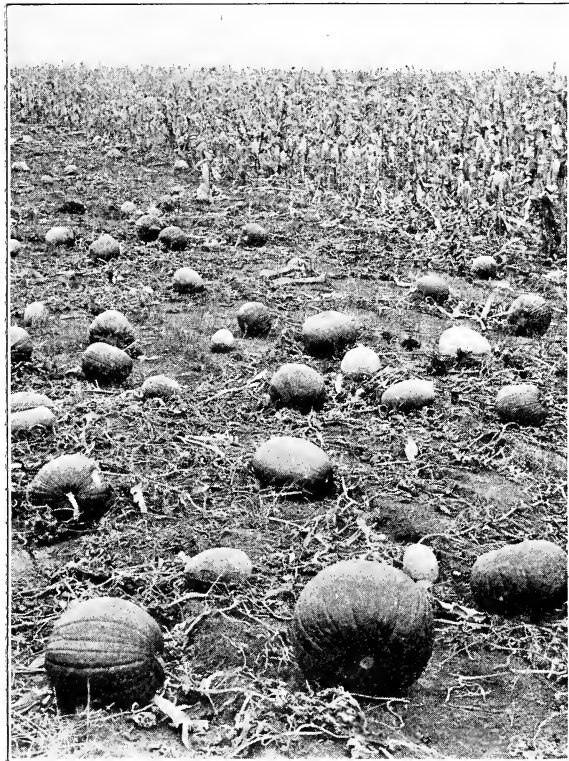
Culture. Plant in the spring with field corn, in hills 10 or more feet apart, four seeds in a hill, or for garden planting, in hills 6 feet apart. Do not plant near melon or squash vines, as they mix. The Pumpkin more properly belongs to the farm than the garden, and they make splendid feed for sheep when the pasture begins to fail in the fall.

KING OF THE MAMMOTHS (115 days)—The great big Pumpkins you see at the fair are nearly always grown from this seed. The skin is light, and the flesh is thick, bright yellow, fine grained and of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

LARGE CHEESE (75 days)—Creamy buff colored, round, and flattened, averaging 20 inches to 2 feet in diameter. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

GREEN-STRIPED CUSHAW (75 days)—Striped green and white. Rich yellow flesh. Best garden variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

KENTUCKY FIELD (100 days)—Grows large and is adapted for cooking purposes and feeding stock. They are variable in shape, some being flattened at the end, others round or long. Of deep yellow color. Fine grain and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.



Gorman's Improved Cornfield Pumpkin.

USE OUR INSECTICIDES FREELY AND
YOUR CROP RESULTS WILL BE
MUCH MORE SATISFACTORY.



A Field of Gorman's Maine Grown Triumph Potatoes.

Gorman's Selected Seed Potatoes

One peck will plant about 100 feet of row; 10 bushels are required to plant an acre.

Our Seed Potatoes are all specially grown for seed purposes, in the best potato districts in this country.

Our Main-Grown Seed Potatoes are all inspected while growing and before shipment, and shipped to us under the State Department of Agriculture Maine Seed Improvement certificate. We always use every care possible to supply our customers with the best quality obtainable, free from scab or other injurious diseases.

The Second Crop Potatoes which we here offer are grown on the Eastern Shore, from selected Maine-grown stocks. These potatoes are planted in July or early August, and the crop dug late in the fall, which enables them to be furnished in the very best and most vigorous condition for planting in the early spring. Second Crop Seed Potatoes average a little smaller in size than Maine-grown.

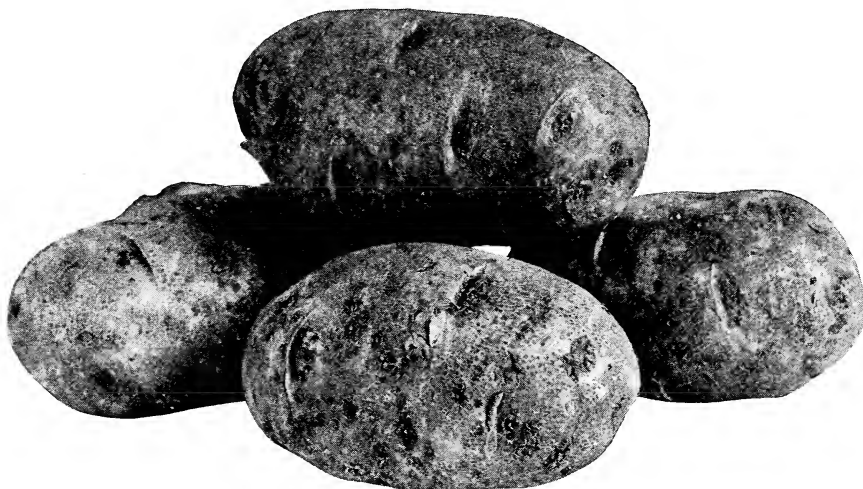
Culture. Any good soil will produce potatoes, but a sandy loam is best. Make furrows of good depth,

3 feet apart; the cut-seed pieces about 8 or 10 inches apart. If grown in hills, one or two pieces of potatoes, containing one or more eyes in each piece, are placed in each hill, which are made 3 feet apart each way. Cover the seed about 4 inches, but not so deep in wet, cold land. When the sprouts appear, cultivate and hoe them to keep the soil free and clear of weeds.

IRISH COBBLER—We have never sold a variety of Potatoes of which we have received more uniformly satisfactory and enthusiastic reports from our customers, and we recommend it strongly as a most desirable and productive extra-early variety of excellent table qualities; and it produces smooth, round, plump, and handsome tubers, ready for market ten or twelve days earlier than Early Rose. The tubers are a beautiful creamy white; eyes strong, well developed, and slightly indented.

Flesh white, skin even and slightly netted, which in Potatoes always proves a distinctive mark of fine quality. Are better adapted for planting in light loamy or sandy soil.

TENNESSEE — The well-known round, red Potato of very fine quality. It is the earliest type and more largely grown in the South than any other sort. It makes a small vine and resists drought better than any other sort. It should be highly fertilized, otherwise there will be too many small Potatoes. While the planting seed is small we recommend the Tennessee-grown as they always come up to a good stand and require much less to plant an acre.



For Specimens of Gorman's Eastern Grown Cobbler.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

**POTATOES—Continued.**

EARLY ROSE—This standard early variety for family use has been one on which we have had a large sale. This is one of the old-time popular varieties, tried and true—a variety which never fails. Try Early Rose this year.

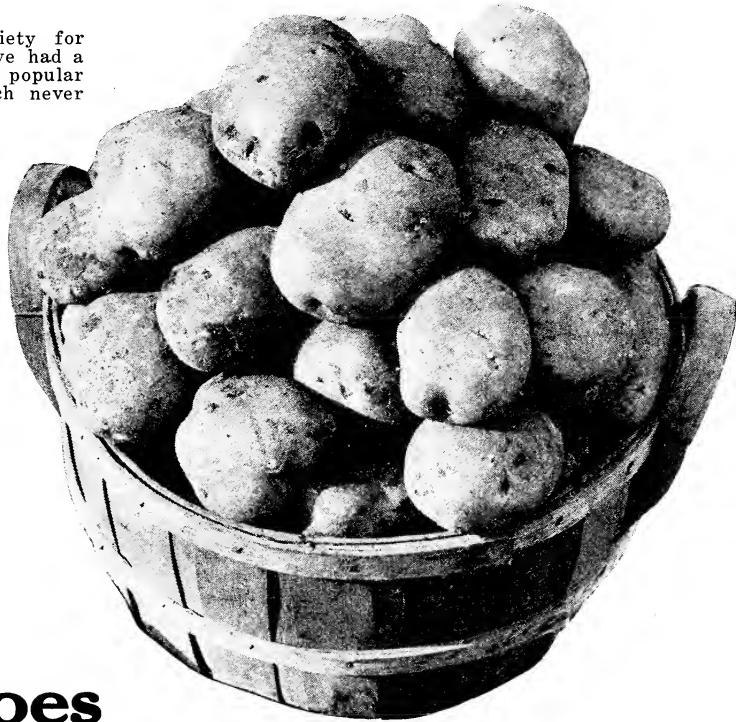
PEERLESS—A medium-early, large, round white sort; prolific, and a good keeper; table quality good.

BURBANK—A large, late, long white sort; a heavy-yielding, vigorous grower, and largely used for late or main crop. The Burbank is an excellent standard potato. When cooked it is dry and mealy. As a market sort it is a money-maker and will prove very satisfactory for the home garden.

At this writing we cannot tell what prices will be, as the market is very much unsettled, but you may rest assured, our prices will range as the best quality can be offered. Write early for prices.

Prices on Application

Write us for prices on Song Canaries. Our birds are all selected from best stock obtainable and every one sold on guarantee to sing.

**Early Rose Potatoes.****Sweet Potatoes**

You can absolutely depend upon us to supply you the best and most suitable varieties of sweet potato plants. Our Mr. Gorman is an expert in the selection and cultivation of this most valuable farm product, and will gladly answer all questions bearing on the matter. We are growing the plants we offer you, and advise all of our customers to place their orders as early as possible. We will grow Nancy Hall, Porto Rican, Triumph, Running, and Bunch Doolies. We offer the above varieties, in from one to five thousand lots, at \$3.00 per 1,000; 5,000 to 10,000, \$2.50 per 1,000, f. o. b. Birmingham. Can make prompt shipment after May 1st.

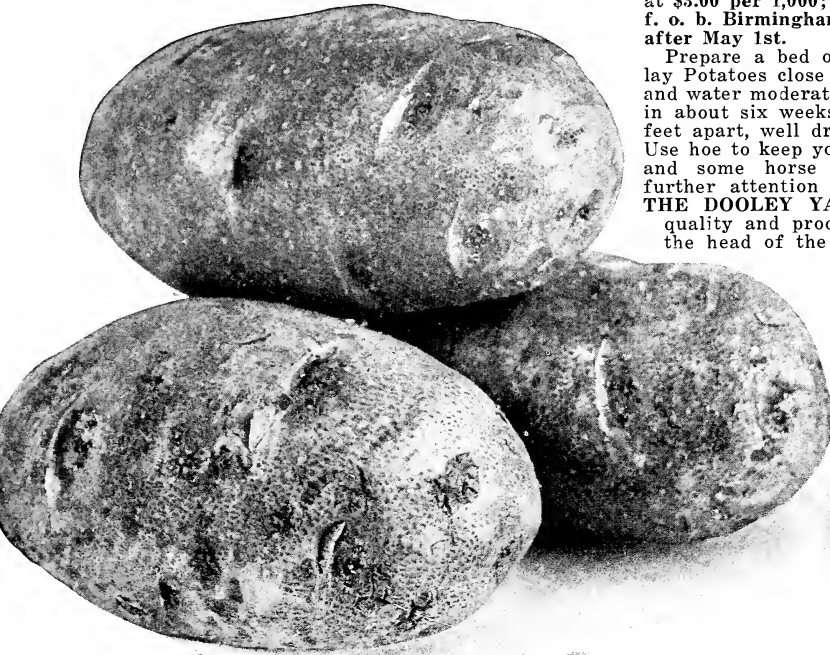
Prepare a bed of good soil, rather sandy, and lay Potatoes close together. Cover 5 inches deep and water moderately. When plants are formed—in about six weeks—set 1 foot apart on ridges 4 feet apart, well drawn up and rather flat on top. Use hoe to keep young grass from choking plants, and some horse cultivating is advisable. No further attention is necessary.

THE DOOLEY YAM—Taking into consideration quality and productiveness, the Yam stands at the head of the list. Frequently, when baked, the saccharine matter in the shape of candy will be seen hanging to it in strings. When boiled, the flesh is very tender, dry, and mealy.

NANCY HALL—This is a yellow skin Yam, yellow flesh, smooth, uniform size, oval shape, and cooks soft and sweet. It is an early producer and is a well known variety, and sells at good prices.

PORTO RICO YAM—This has a pinkish red skin, deep yellow flesh, fine quality, cooks soft and sweet; it is very early.

Write for prices.

**Irish Cobbler Potatoes.**



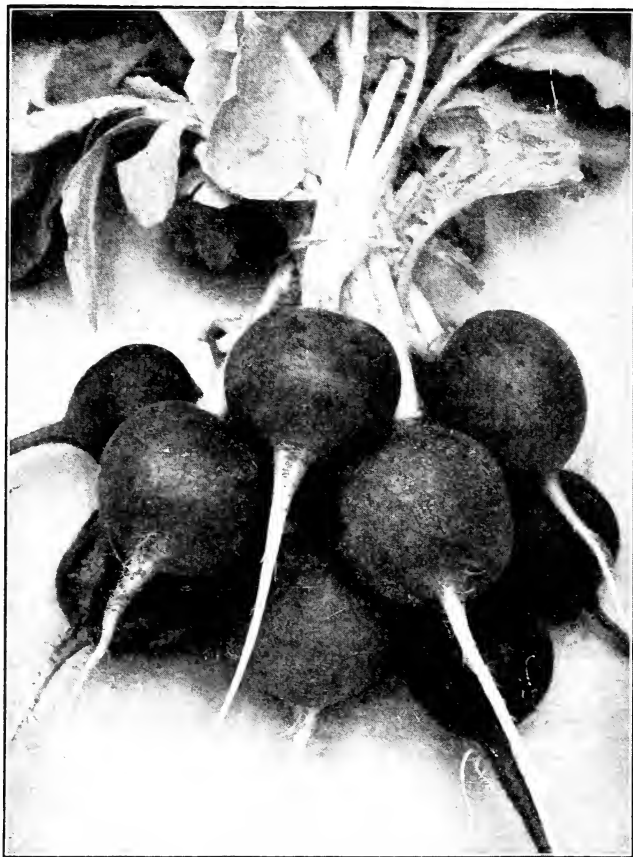
Gorman's Selected Radishes

All of our Radish seed comes directly from the growers in France. This year there is likely to be a shortage on nearly every variety, and of some kinds it is almost impossible to obtain an adequate supply. This means that the man who orders his seed early is sure of getting what he wants, late-comers will have to take what is left, or not get any seed at all. Radishes grow best in a rich, loose, mellow soil, and to be crisp and tender must be forced to make a rapid growth. For very early Radishes sow the seed in a hotbed or cold frame in January. Sowings may be continued at intervals of two weeks until September or even later. The winter Radishes may be sown in mid-summer and taken up before extreme cold weather comes, storing the roots in sand or earth in a cool cellar. The seed should be sown thinly in drills, covering to a depth of about half an inch and when the seedlings come up, thin to about 2 inches apart.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP WHITE-TIPPED FORCING—A beautiful variety, bright scarlet, with white tip, very early; has a small top and may be planted close together. It is most attractive in appearance and cannot fail to give satisfaction as a forcing Radish; very popular. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 3 ozs., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP—Small, round, intensely bright scarlet. If grown rapidly, it will make a crisp, tender bulb of delicious flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

WHITE VIENNA, or LADY FINGER—The finest long white summer Radish, tender and crisp. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.



Early Scarlet Turnip White-Tipped Forcing Radish.

FRENCH BREAKFAST—An old favorite for market and home garden; just right for a small, crisp table radish. Of quick growth, oblong in shape; color a beautiful scarlet, except near the tip where it is pure white. Prices, by mail, postpaid: Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

LONG WHITE ICICLE—A handsome, long, pure white radish, maturing very early. Exceedingly crisp, tender, and well flavored. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25.

CINCINNATI MARKET—A deep red in color, good keeper, very early, a favorite among market gardeners. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 80c; lb., \$1.50.

LONG BLACK SPANISH—Keeps best and longest of all winter radishes. Skin coal-black; flesh white, crisp, and quite pungent. Grows 6 to 9 inches long. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, prepaid.

ROUND BLACK—For autumn and winter use, keeps well. Earlier than Long Black. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, prepaid.

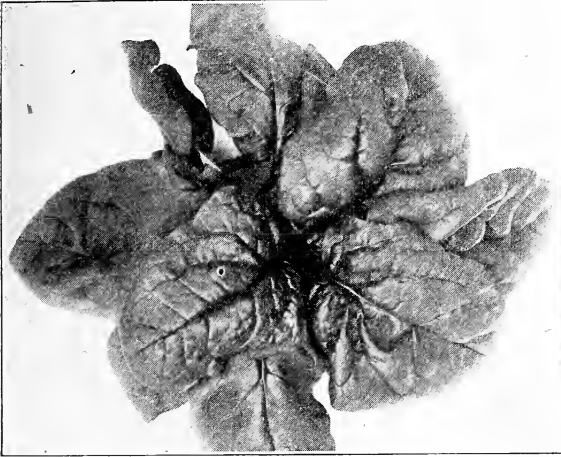


Gorman's Half-Long Forcing Radish.



French Breakfast.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

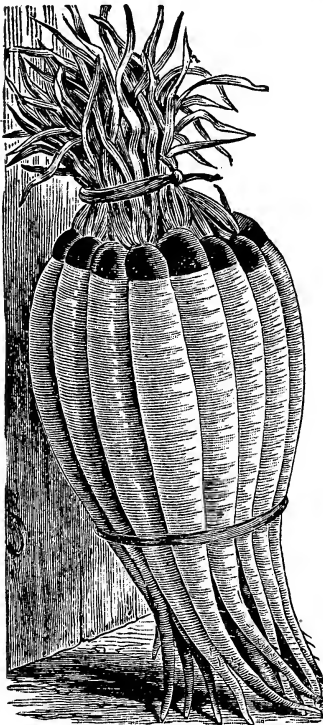


Spinach.

Salsify

VEGETABLE OYSTER
Sow early and quite deep, giving the same culture as for parsnips.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—Average fully double the size of the old long white. The roots are of superior quality. Price, postpaid. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 90c; ½ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$3.00.



Salsify.

should be found in every garden. An ounce of seed will sow about 100 feet of row.

BLOOMSDALE—A Savoy-leaved variety, very tender, of good flavor, and will stand longer without going to seed than almost any other variety. Pkt., 10c; lb., 75c.

BROAD-LEAVED FLANDERS—A vigorous-growing variety; leaves very broad and thick, tender, and of fine eating quality. Pkt., 10c; lb., 75c.

LONG STANDING—Very large leaves, thick crumpled, of extra good quality, stands long without seeding. Pkt., 10c; lb., 75c.

VICTORIA—Very heavy, broad, deep green, crumpled leaves of fine flavor and very tender. Makes a quick growth of crisp, tender leaves. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.

Squash

One ounce will plant 20 to 40 hills; four to six pounds will plant one acre.

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH (50 days)—Produces large, thick, patty-pan Squashes with scalloped edges; often a foot in diameter. Of the true bush form, never running. Very popular in some sections on account of its size. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

EARLY WHITE BUSH, or PATTY PAN—This is the old standard variety of early Squash, and has never been excelled. It is the earliest variety known, and of the sweetest and most delicious flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

EARLY YELLOW BUSH SCALLOP—A splendid sort. Early, productive; very fine quality. Many claim this is the very best early variety. Shape and size, same as Mammoth White Bush Scallop. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25.

MAMMOTH YELLOW SUMMER CROOKNECK—Vine larger and stronger than the old Summer Crookneck. The flesh is fine grained. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Rhubarb, Pieplant

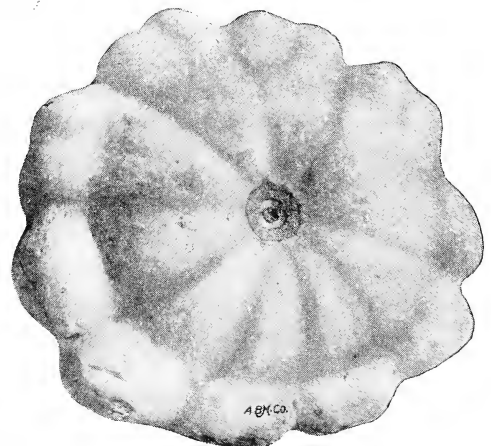
It requires a rich, loose soil and extremely careful cultivation. It is best to sow seed in a seed-bed in early spring, and in the fall transplant into open ground, setting them about 2 by 3 feet apart. During the first winter cover them with leaves or litter. The best way to get Rhubarb quickly is to buy the roots, which will come into bearing the first season.

MAMMOTH RHUBARB SEED—Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35.

RHUBARB ROOTS—Two-year-old plants from seed—not divided plants, will grow vigorously. 20c each; \$1.50 per dozen.



Rhubarb.



Early White Bush—Squash.



Gorman's Selected Tomatoes

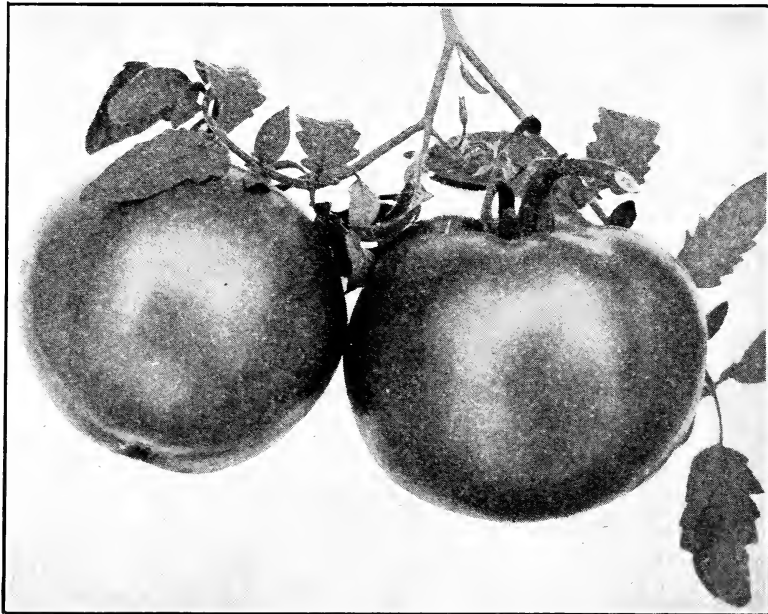
An ounce of seed will make about 1,500 plants, and a quarter of a pound will be sufficient for an acre.

Our Tomato seed is secured from carefully selected specimens, grown on plants that are under continuous inspection and raised for seed purposes only. We do not buy seed from canners or from irresponsible growers.

In our section Tomato seed should be started in hotbeds or coldframes about the first of March. When the plants are about 4 inches high they should be pricked off into flats and allowed to harden in coldframes or in a sheltered place in the garden. Transplanting to the open ground should not be done until the weather is reasonably warm. For garden cultivation the plants are usually set 3 feet apart each way, and trained to stakes or on trellises, so that the sun can penetrate easily and ripen the fruit quickly. Sowings of seed may be made at various times until June, the later sowing producing fruit in the late fall.

EARLY DETROIT—This splendid variety is the largest and best of the early purplish pink Tomatoes. The vine is vigorous and very productive. Fruits are very smooth, uniform size, nearly globe-shaped, firm, and of excellent quality. One of the most valuable shipping tomatoes produced. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 80c; ½ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

EARLIANA—Our carefully selected strain of this variety is now the earliest variety we know of;



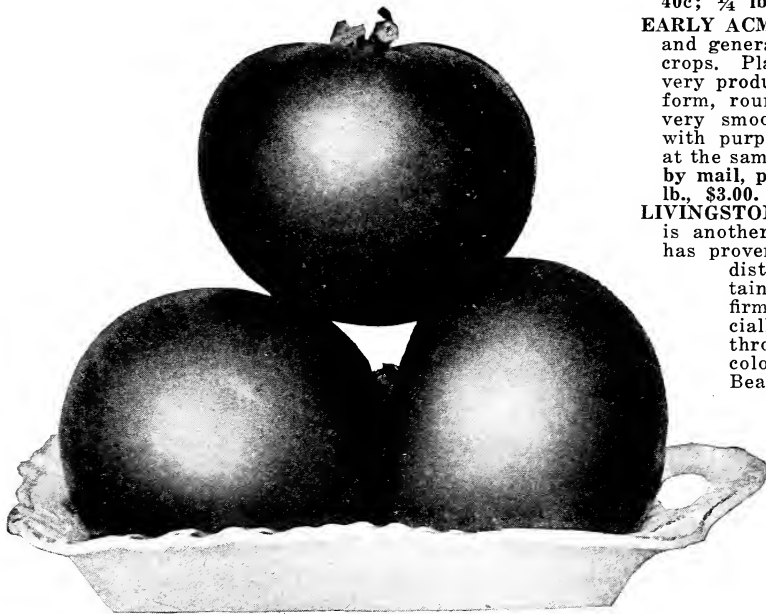
Early Acme Tomatoes.

fruits large, usually smooth; one of the most profitable for market. Vines vigorous and productive, having yielded for us at the rate of over 600 bushels to the acre; a first-class early market variety. The seed we offer ripens Tomatoes about ten days earlier than the original stock. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.50.

RED ROCK (110 days)—Very solid and free from an excess of water; smooth and fine red. For a late sort and for canning factories it is unexcelled, as it has produced as high as twenty-five tons to the acre. The vine is strong and vigorous, protecting the fruit from sunscald. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.75.

EARLY ACME—Fine for early market. Well known and generally cultivated, both for early and main crops. Plants are of strong and vigorous growth, very productive, the fruit of medium size, perfect form, round, slightly depressed at the ends and very smooth (never rough); color a glossy red with purplish tinge; ripens all over and through at the same time. Our seed is extra select. Prices, by mail, postpaid: Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

LIVINGSTONE GLOBE TOMATO (100 days)—This is another of the Livingston introductions which has proven very popular. In shape it is notably distinct from all others. Of large size, maintained throughout the season, always smooth, firm fleshed, and has very few seeds, especially in the early fruits. Ripens evenly through and through. Fine glossy rose in color, tinged with purple. Very attractive. Bears fruit in clusters of from three to seven fruits. Especially adapted for slicing. A most popular market garden sort. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.



Gorman Red Rock Tomatoes.

DAY OLD CHICKS

WE SELL ALL STRAINS DAY OLD CHICKS. CAN FILL ORDERS DAY RECEIVED.

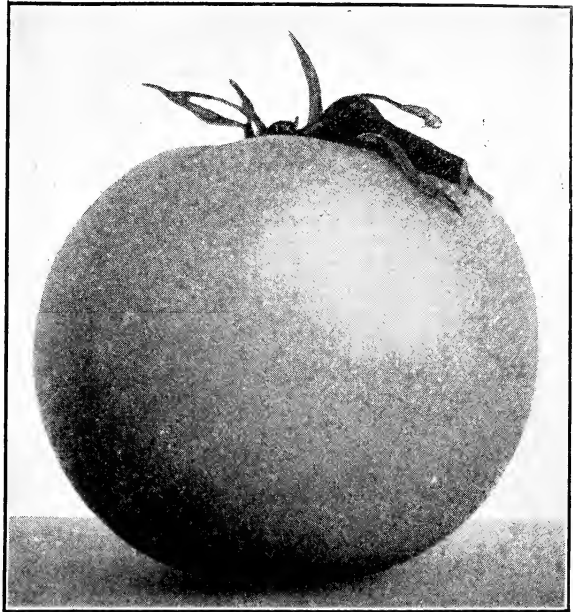


TOMATOES—Continued.

GORMAN'S NEW STONE (Bright Scarlet)—One of the heaviest and most solid of the large Tomatoes, of good quality. Fine for main crop and deservedly one of the most popular Tomatoes for shipping, canning, and home market. Of large size, bright scarlet color, and withstands rot and blight. It makes most attractive and salable fruits, firm, and uniform, and is an excellent shipper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

GORMAN'S BEAUTY—Fruits large, purplish pink, extremely smooth and uniform in size; very solid and of excellent quality. Ripens about mid-season. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

DWARF CHAMPION (Purplish Pink)—Sometimes called the Tree Tomato. Especially desirable for small gardens, as they may be grown as close as three feet. The vines are stiff and upright, holding the fruits well off the ground. Smooth and attractive, firm, solid, with thick flesh and meaty center. Bears in clusters of 3 to 5 good-sized fruits and continues in bearing till frost. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$2.10, postpaid. By express, \$3.00 per lb.



Early Detroit Tomato.

Girls: You can net a neat little sum from an acre planted to our Red Rock Tomato. Join your nearest canning club and begin preparing your hot bed at once. Order your supply of seeds without delay.

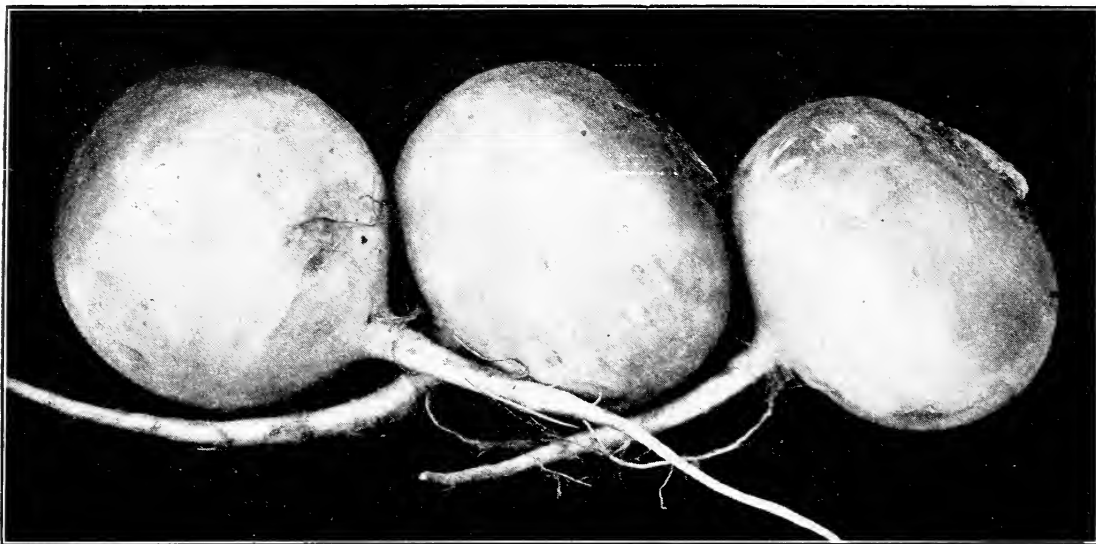
DWARF STONE—Vine dwarf but vigorous and productive. While maturing with the later sorts the bright red fruits are of good color, exceedingly smooth, uniform in size and very solid. One of the best large fruited dwarf Tomatoes. The substance of this tomato is all that could be desired either for slicing or canning. The flavor is simply delicious. Try it. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$3.50.



Gorman's Beauty Tomato.

Sweet Potato Slips

We desire to announce to our many users of sweet potato slips that we have made arrangements whereby we will grow under our personal supervision most, if not all the plants that we will offer for sale during the season of 1921. This will insure to every purchaser plants true to name and type. This should go a long way in settling in the mind of everyone wanting plants, any doubt as to where to order them. We will offer Nancy Halls, Porto Ricans, Doolies, and Early Triumphs. Write us for quotations. We advise that you place your order early as there is bound to be a tremendous demand and a very limited supply.



Gorman's Turnips

One ounce of seed sows 100 feet of drill; 1 to 2 lbs. an acre.

Culture.—Sow the early sorts in July or August and the late during August and September. Sow either broadcast or in drills 2 feet apart, thinning out to 6 inches, and roll the ground after sowing. Rutabagas should be sown in August and September and earthed up as they grow. Early Turnips may also be sown in the spring.

Yellow Fleshed Turnips

GOLDEN BALL, or ORANGE JELLY (70 days)—Small; very early; fine quality. Sweetest of all yellow fleshed varieties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25.

YELLOW, or AMBER GLOBE (78 days)—Fine shippers; popular for market. One of the most popular yellow turnips grown. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.00.

YELLOW ABERDEEN, GLOBE SHAPED (80 days)—Produces large yellow turnips of good quality, used for table and also for stock feeding. Pkt., 10c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00.

White Fleshed Turnips

GORMAN'S MAMMOTH EARLY PURPLE-TOP WHITE GLOBE—This is one of the largest and finest of the Turnips and is of a beautiful globe shape, with flesh pure white and a red or purple top. It is of very rapid growth and will produce more to the acre than any known variety. It may be sown either broadcast or in drills. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

EARLY PURPLE TOP STRAP-LEAVED (63 days)—This is an early variety and a great favorite for table use. It is quite flat; of medium size; color purple top or dark red above the ground; flesh below ground white, fine-grained and tender. Leaves few and upright in growth. Pkt., 10c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.00.

PURPLE-TOP MILAN (47 days)—The Milan Turnips are very early and the most tender of all Turnips for table use. Handsome, somewhat flattened, smooth; of a clear ivory-white with purple top; flesh snow-white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.50.

WHITE GLOBE (85 days)—It is globular in shape and nearly as large as Pomeranian White Globe, of beautiful appearance and the most excellent quality and equally desirable for table or stock. Our strain of this is very superior to the majority now on the market. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.25.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH STRAP-LEAVED (65 days)—A most excellent early garden variety much used in our state. It is sure to bottom and make a sweet and very tender early sort. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00.

EXTRA EARLY MILAN (45 days)—Like Purple-Top Milan, but with skin and flesh both of a clear ivory-white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; lb., \$1.50.

Salad Turnips

SEVEN TOP—Grown only for its leaves, which are eaten as greens or salad. Very hardy. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; lb., 75c.

SOUTHERN PRIZE—Another excellent salad variety. Stands cold and produces a wonderful amount of greens. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; lb., 75c.

Rutabagas

RUTABAGA, IMPROVED SWEDE (95 days)—A very superior strain of Rutabaga and one that we know will give entire satisfaction, either for home use or market garden. Flesh yellow, very sweet and tender, upper half of bulb purple. Globular in shape, with small neck; very productive and solid, making it an excellent keeper. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.25.

IMPROVED PURPLE TOP YELLOW (90 days)—Excellent strain of choicest quality, very popular. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; lb., 75c.

LARGE WHITE (95 days)—Very productive and large; white skin and flesh. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.00.

COW HORN (80 days)—Long, white flesh; fine grain, sweet and very popular. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; lb., 75c.

WHITE EGG (70 days)—A quick-growing, egg-shaped, pure white variety growing half out of the ground, with small top and rough leaves. The flesh is very sweet, firm, and mild, quite devoid of rank, strong taste. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.00.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

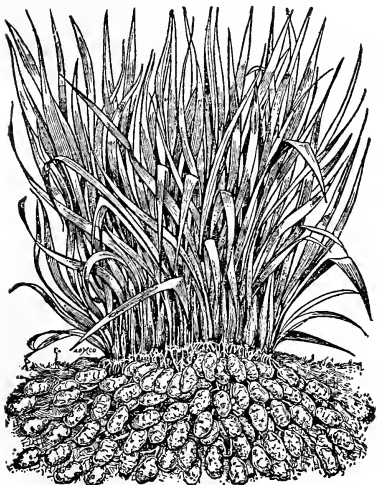
Peanuts, A Profitable Crop for the South

We are convinced that this will be one of the best money making crops in the South, they are getting more and more important every year. We know of one man who raised 6,000 bushels and a good corn crop with only three mules. Peanuts of course belong in the class of legumes and will improve the soil—build it up like cow peas or velvet beans.

The demand for peanuts is growing rapidly, not only for a food for man and beast, but a number of products are now being manufactured from them, such as peanut oil, peanut butter, etc. There is hardly any food product more wholesome or possessing a higher feed value. The vine or tops of all sorts of peanuts make a delicious hay, relished by all classes of live stock as well as hogs. The hay is much improved where more or less of the nuts are harvested with it.

Peanuts should be shelled before planting. They should be planted in May or early June, in rows about 2½ to 3 feet apart, dropping the nuts 8 to 10 inches apart, one in a hill. Cover one or two inches deep. Cultivate three or four times with a cultivator, so as to loosen the earth and keep down the weeds, and at the last working, with a small turn-plow throw the dirt to the nuts. Do not cultivate too late in the season, as late cultivation is likely to injure the formation of the nuts. It is advisable to make an application of lime, scattering it on top of the row just after planting, and use a top-dressing of land-plaster just after the last working. Peanuts require plenty of lime to make first class nuts, and the use of lime and land plaster as above mentioned is recommended by the most successful growers.

SPANISH PEANUTS—There are several types of Spanish Peanuts. One is a large improved sort, known as Valencia; another has red nuts, but the one most in use is the common Spanish or Two crop Peanut, the shell being small, the nuts closely packed in the shell, and are of a pale red or white color. The plant is bunch in character, admits of close cultivation, the nuts are borne close to the plant, and when the plant is pulled up most of the nuts adhere to the roots. It is the best flavored nut in use. Price, peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.50. By mail, post-paid, per qt., 20c.

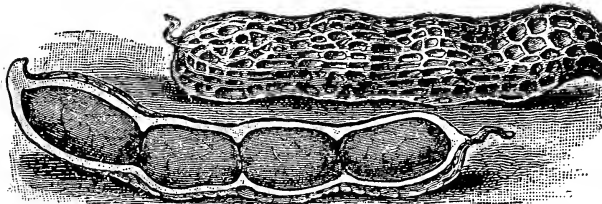


Earth Almond.

COMMON GEORGIA—Plant in drills 3 feet apart, placing nuts 8 to 12 inches apart in the drill. Cultivate well and keep clean. It requires 15 to 20 lbs. of shelled nuts, or 1 bushel (24 lbs.) of peanuts when not shelled, to plant an acre of this variety. They resemble the Spanish Peanut, but are not of bunch growth; rather have a tendency to spread, like the Virginia Peanut. Qt., 20c; pk., 70c; bu., \$3.00.

NORTH CAROLINA PEANUTS—In appearance this variety looks like the ordinary Virginia peanut of commerce, only it is much smaller, being only a little larger than the Spanish. The hull contains two nuts, pale red and white. The variety fills out well and will yield better on poor soil than any other sort. The vines are spreading in character. The heaviest yielder, and affording the greatest amount of forage of any sort. For a hog pasture it can't be beat. Price: peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.50. By mail, post-paid, qt., 25c.

RED SPANISH—A popular sort in some sections. They are long, somewhat irregular in shape, contain about three or four nuts of deep red color and excellent flavor. Should be planted on good soil to make them fill out well. Later than the White Spanish. Qt., 20c; pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50.



Red Spanish Peanuts.

Seeds for Southern Planters

This catalog is issued by a Southern seed company, whose interests are in the South, for Southern planters, who want the kind and quality of seeds which are adapted to Southern conditions. We are always glad to give any information and advice regarding these matters. We want to do our share toward putting the South in the forefront of the agricultural sections of the country.

Chufas, Earth Almonds

Culture of Chufas. They do best on light, sandy soil, or rather soil that does not contain too much clay, except as a sub-soil. They should be planted in drills two and a half to three feet apart, dropping from three to five Chufas in a hill 15 to 20 inches apart, cover about two inches, keep clean and stir the soil occasionally. If for any reason an imperfect stand is obtained, the plants may be transplanted. Level culture is the best. Chufas make rapid growth after coming up. When it is desired to turn hogs into them, pull up a few of the hills by the roots, and leave them on top of the soil, and when either hogs or chickens get a taste of them, they will soon scratch over the whole field in their search for them. They are very productive, nutritious and fattening; having a rich, nutty flavor, they are much relished by hogs, and the meat of the hogs which have eaten Chufas has a distinct sweetness. Can be planted in May, June or early July. Bushel, \$7.50.



Cotton Seed

Grown in North Carolina
Noted for Early Maturity

You of course know that if we expect to continue planting cotton in this section that we must use extra early varieties that will mature quickly and, at the same time, the seed should come from a district not infested with weevil.

One of the principal points we want to bring out and impress upon you is that every pound of Cotton Seed offered you here has been grown in the State of North Carolina, away from the weevil infested district, grown especially for seed and ginned on private gins, where there is no possibility of mixture, and we are certain that there could not be varieties offered you that would compare with these in earliness, productiveness and ability to produce full crops in spite of the boll weevil.

King's Improved

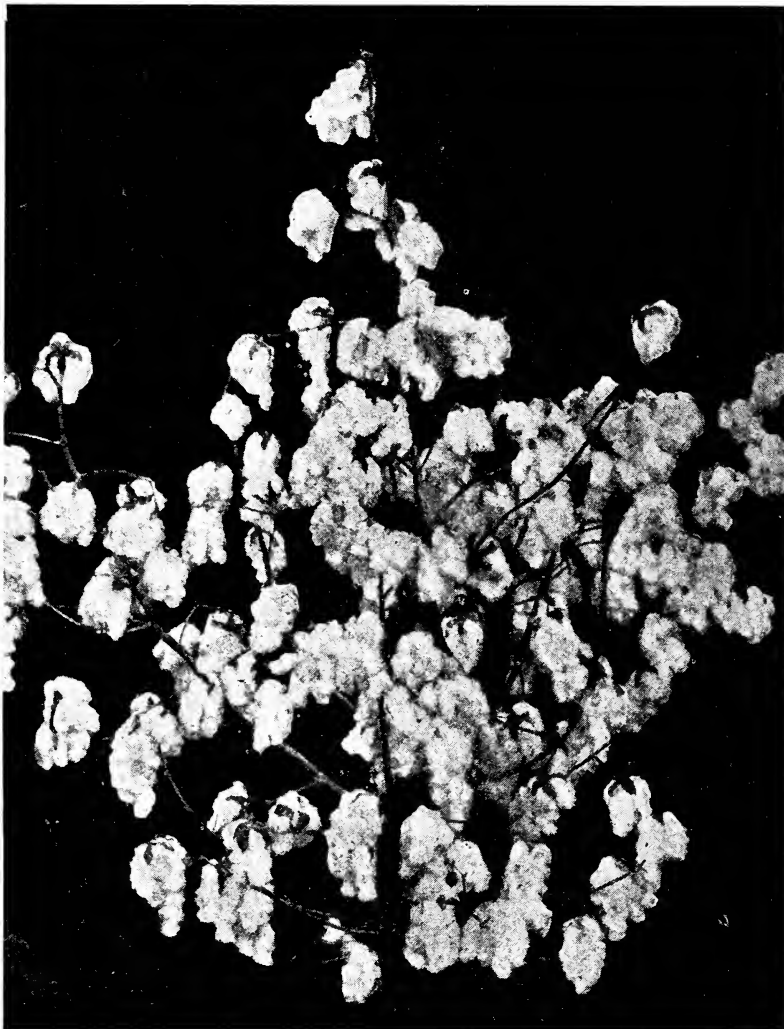
The plant of King's is rather small, bearing short base limbs with numerous medium length upper limbs. On part of the blooms there is a red spot, usually inside the flower near the base. The main quality of this variety is its extreme earliness, being earlier than any other known sort. The staple is of good quality but rather short. The per cent of lint is high, running from 38 per cent to 40 per cent. The seeds are small, fuzzy, mostly greenish white and brownish green. The bolls are round and blunted. It is highly recommended for bottom or late lands. This variety has been grown successfully in territory infested with weevil. Bu., \$3.50. Ask for price on large lots.

Simpkin's Prolific

The main feature of this variety is its extreme earliness and prolificness. It will generally run forty per cent in lint. The quality of the staple is the very best, boll of good size, stalk medium in size and all of its branches are literally covered with bolls and it is a rare thing to see any of its branches that are barren. Growers of many years experience advise us they prefer this variety to any other for making cotton. Bu., \$3.60. Ask for price on large lots.

Cook's Improved

One of the very few big boll types recommended for weevil infested district. This variety limbs out well, starts close to the ground, has light foliage, fruits well and is undoubtedly an ideal big boll for this section. On rich land it is recommended to be planted in six foot rows, on fairly good land in five foot rows. The average per cent of lint is 40. \$3.50 per bu. Write for prices in large quantities.



Pool's Big Boll

The introducer of this cotton claims that it is the earliest big boll variety, yielding from 37 per cent to 41 per cent lint, and we have many testimonials from first class farmers and merchants who have used this variety, stating that it is the best big boll cotton they have ever planted. If you desire to use big boll cotton, we advise the use of Pool's. We feel sure it will give perfect satisfaction. Bushel, \$3.65.

GORMAN'S SEEDS ARE DIFFERENT. — Some people put price ahead of quality with the result that they get seeds that are minus the quality. The seeds that we list in this catalog are grown specially for us, and are under the constant care of experts who have made seed-growing a constant study. We know that you will not get better seeds, no matter where you buy. It's always good judgment to plant Gorman's "Seeds That Never Disappoint."

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

Gorman's High-Grade Clover Seed

Selected for Southern
Soils and Conditions

ALSIKE (*Trifolium hybridum*)—Sixty pounds to the bushel. A valuable perennial Clover, growth of fine texture, more spreading and recumbent than Red Clover, matures later, has pinkish blossom and does not make such large roots, nor do they penetrate so deeply in the soil. It seems to be hardier than Red Clover. Alsike Clover should be sown in the South from September to March, the sooner the better. From eight to ten pounds should give a good stand. Alsike Clover is relished by all kinds of live stock, and it seems that it will prove more valuable for pasturage than for hay. Prices on application.

CRIMSON CLOVER—Adapted only for late summer and fall seeding. Farmers should take every available means of sowing all their vacant lands in Crimson Clover, as it makes a fine winter cover crop—an excellent feed during the winter and early spring—the earliest of green feed—an excellent hay crop and a splendid soil-improving crop to plow under early, to be followed by corn, cotton, or other crops of the same year. A crop of Crimson Clover plowed under is equal to an application of stable manure. It makes land rich and mellow, fills it with humus or vegetable matter and increases the yield of corn, cotton, or other crops which follow it, to a wonderful extent. Sow at the rate of 15 pounds per acre, broadcast in July, August, or September. Crimson Clover is very successfully sown at the last working of corn, cotton, or similar crops. Prices on application.

WHITE CLOVER—A low-growing small clover, standing extremes of hot and cold, used largely on lawns, but its chief value is in permanent pasture mixture and for this purpose about 2 pounds of seed to an acre mixture is enough for good results. Prices on application.

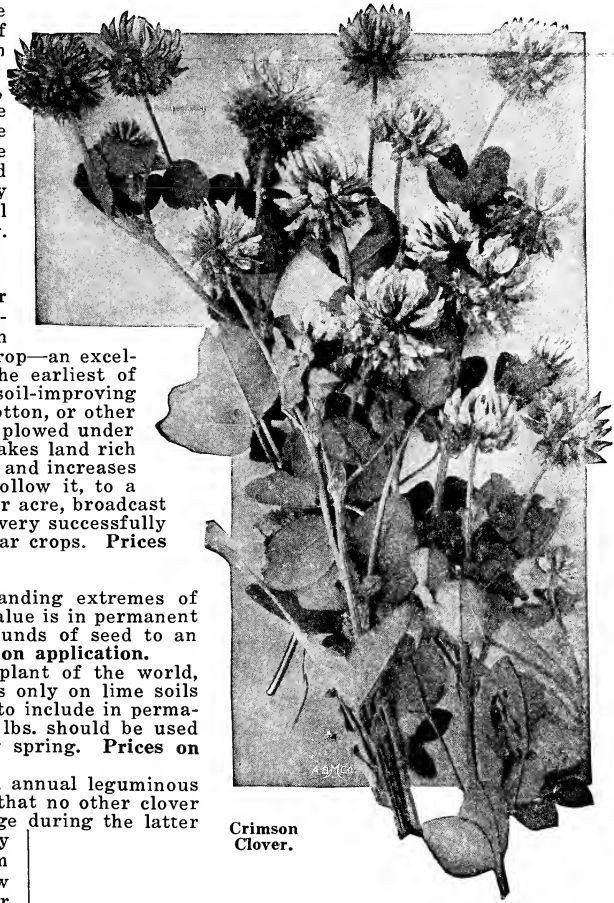
RED CLOVER—The standard hay and fertilizing plant of the world, but to be profitable the soil must be suited. It is only on lime soils where it succeeds, but it is a most desirable plant to include in permanent grass mixtures and for this purpose 3 to 4 lbs. should be used in an acre. It may be planted either in fall or spring. Prices on application.

JAPAN (*Lespedeza striata*)—This is a low-growing, annual leguminous plant, enriches the soil, thrives under conditions that no other clover or grasses will, and is of great value for pasturage during the latter part of the summer. Unless cut late or heavily pastured it will re-seed itself. On rich bottom land it grows tall enough to cut for hay. Sow twenty to twenty-five pounds to the acre, either in the fall, with grain or grasses, or in the early spring by itself or with grain or grasses. Prices on application.

SOUTHERN BURR CLOVER—Adapted for fall and summer seeding only. For the South it is a most valuable winter-grazing crop, growing luxuriantly all through the winter and until summer comes fully on. After once being seeded it reseeds itself and improves in growth and appearance each succeeding year. It is admirably adapted for use with Bermuda Grass, and the combination of the two makes a splendid all-the-year-round pasturage. Fuller information in our Fall catalog, issued in August. Prices on application.

Alfalfa

Alfalfa is proving the most profitable hay plant in Alabama in sections where the soil is adapted for its natural growth. This section is known as the Black Belt. The soil is heavy, mostly black and strong in lime. The area is being extended some through liming the land and through the planting of other plants that inoculate the soil for alfalfa. The alfalfa plant is so valuable that it will pay anyone to make experiments to see if he has suitable soil. Alfalfa is planted in



Crimson
Clover.

September and October and in February, March and April. If your soil is clean, better stands result from spring planting. If you desire to put out any considerable quantity it is best to sow part in the fall and the balance in spring. We recommend 25 lbs. of the best grade of seed to the acre. Price of seed, not delivered, lb., 40c.

Hairy or Winter Vetch

Makes one of the largest-yielding and most nutritious hay crops grown. Also makes a most valuable soil-improving crop, rivaling cow peas in its nitrogen-gathering properties.

The Vetch is a very valuable forage plant, which has been grown very extensively in England and Germany for many years, and cannot be recommended too highly to the farmers and planters of this country. Judging from the increased demand the past year, many have already been impressed with its great value. Sow broadcast from July to November, at the rate of twenty to thirty pounds to the acre, with a bushel of wheat, rye, or oats, which will support the Vetch, greatly increasing its growth and keeping it from the ground. It should be cut for a hay crop just as the head of the grain has headed out, or when it is still in a milky state. By express or freight, not prepaid, lb., 50c; bu. of 50 lbs., \$25.00.



Gorman's High-Grade Pasture and Hay Grasses

Kentucky Blue Grass

The grass that made old Kentucky famous for its fine horses and cattle and prosperous farming country.

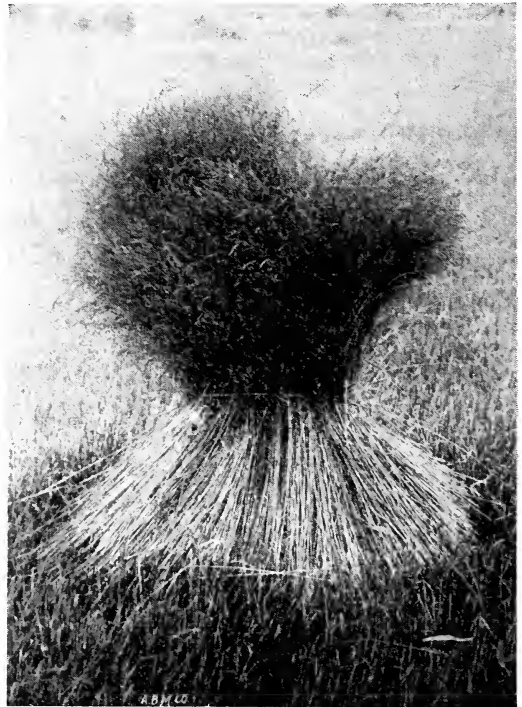
Kentucky Blue Grass is one of the richest and most nutritious of pasture grasses, and should be largely used in all pasture mixtures, except on very light or sandy soils. For fall, winter, and spring, it makes the very best of pasture, and, mixed with other grasses like Herd's Grass, or Red Top, and Meadow Fescue or Randall Grass, will give an excellent all-the-year-round pasture. Land well set in Blue Grass lasts longer than other grasses. In fact, a good Blue Grass pasture is considered to improve from year to year, and on land where it is well adapted, rarely ever requires reseeding. Kentucky Blue Grass can be sown either in the spring or fall. It grows rather slowly at first, but soon forms a compact turf, making a fine permanent pasture when once established. A thick, well-set sod of Blue Grass is usually considered an ideal pasture, both for nutritious qualities and yield, and wherever Blue Grass succeeds it should be one of the principal constituents of all pasture mixtures. Blue Grass being a little slower to become well set than other grasses, it is also a good plan to sow some Perennial Rye Grass with it, when sowing in the fall. It should be sown at the rate of 40 to 50 pounds per acre. Per lb., 40c; bu., (14 lbs.), \$4.20. Special prices in quantity.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS (*Lolium Italicum*)—Grass resembles English Rye Grass. It is a valuable, vigorous-growing Grass, suitable for furnishing, in very short time, a splendid green pasture. It forms a good turf, and stands the dry weather remarkably well. This grass can be sown with success either in the fall of the year or very early spring. On rich land it will grow from 2 to 3 feet high. From forty to sixty pounds of seed should be used in seeding an acre. Lb., 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, lb., 25c; bu. of 14 lbs., \$3.00. Write for prices on larger quantities.

PERENNIAL or ENGLISH RYE GRASS (*Lolium perenne*)—Valuable in Grass mixtures for permanent pastures. It is of very quick growth, affording, in connection with other Grasses, valuable green forage, and when cut in bloom, a large quantity of hay. On good land it will grow from 1½ to 2 feet high. Perennial Rye Grass is also largely used in the South as a lawn Grass. From forty to six pounds of seed should be used in seeding an acre; that is, where used by itself. If sown in mixtures a much less quantity will suffice. Lb., 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, lb., 25c; bu. of 14 lbs., \$3.00. Write for prices on larger quantities.

JOHNSON GRASS—The popular prejudice against Johnson Grass is rapidly disappearing. The old argument that "you can never be rid of it" is being met with the statement that it is not a good thing to be rid of, but an excellent thing to have in a place where hay is desirable. Sow Johnson Grass at the rate of one bushel of clean seed to the acre. A bushel weighs twenty-five pounds. The early spring is the best time to plant, and usually one or two good cuttings may be obtained the first summer. Write for quantity prices.

RED TOP or HERD GRASS—This is a good permanent grass, standing our climate well. Adapted to low lands and marshes, although it will grow with luxuriance on most any soil; whether wet or dry. Makes good pasture if kept fed off close; or large returns of excellent hay if cut early; useful in lawn mixtures. Should be included in mixtures for seeding down marshy or overflow lands. We handle only the solid seed free from chaff, known as Fancy Red Top. Seed is cheaper this year and you should use more Red Top as it is easy to start and is exceptionally good for wet land. Price, postpaid, lb., 25c.



Red Top or Herd Grass.

ORCHARD GRASS—One of the most desirable and widely known of all pasture grasses, coming earlier in the spring and remaining later in the fall than any other. It is of great value to dairy farmers, withstands drought and grows either in shade or sunshine. Grows about 2½ feet high, producing an immense quantity of leaves and foliage. Blooms with red clover, making with it an admirable hay. The aftergrowth is very heavy and gives a splendid rich pasture until late in the fall. Price, 1 lb., postpaid, 40c.

Bermuda Grass

WILL GROW ON ALMOST ANY SOIL.

Often planted for lawns. No grass will stand the sun better or will make a prettier carpet when kept short. It is also very valuable as a pasture and hay grass; but we would not advise planting on land that you expect to cultivate in other crops, as it is almost impossible to eradicate it after having once obtained a good hold. We can also supply Bermuda roots if desired, but the sowing of seed is much simpler, and an easier plan. Six pounds will sow an acre. Should be planted in spring but can be sown later. Under the most favorable circumstances it often takes from 60 to 90 days to sprout; requires damp weather and hot sun, but when once up, grows very rapidly. 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid. Write for price in large quantities.

The name Gorman on a package means quality. See that it is on every package.



Gorman's Sorghum Cane

EARLY AMBER—Furnishes a large yield of most nutritious forage which can be fed either green or cured, and will yield two or three cuttings a year, stooling out quicker each time it is cut. The saccharine matter is of the finest quality and it produces a fine sugar or syrup. It grows 10 or 12 feet high. Sow broadcast for forage at the rate of $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 bushel per acre. When sown in drills, sow at the rate of 10 lbs. $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. **Lb., 20c. Bushel prices quoted on request.**

RED TOP SORGHUM—Matures about 10 days later than Early Amber. Sweeter and juicier than all other Sorghums; small seeds, heads erect, dark red in color. Grows from 8 to 12 feet tall and yields five tons of forage to the acre. Excellent for syrup. A great favorite in Tennessee, Georgia, and Texas. **Lb., 20c; 4 lbs., 75c, postpaid. Bushel prices quoted on request.**

EARLY ORANGE—A favorite Sorghum in some sections of the South. Does not grow quite so tall as Early Amber, but is heavier. The stalks are longer and the amount of saccharine matter contained makes it more popular as a syrup cane. **Lb., 20c. Bushel prices quoted on request.**

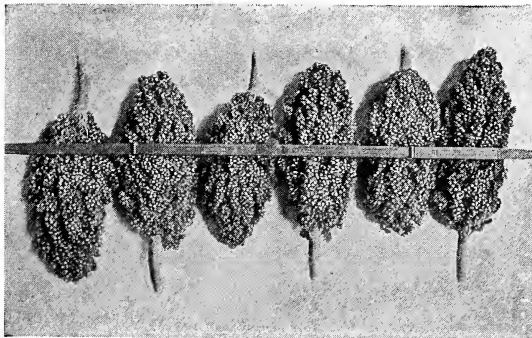
TEXAS SEEDED RIBBON CANE—A variety that has become very popular in past two seasons and one that is justly so. It is planted principally to make syrup and has given the very best of satisfaction to those who have used it for that purpose. It has been known to yield three or four hundred gallons of syrup per acre. Grows 10 to 15 feet high and should be planted in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, drilling from 6 to 10 lbs. of seed per acre. **Lb., 20c. Bushel prices quoted on request.**

Feterita

One of the greatest and most productive of all non-saccharine sorghums, and we think it one of the most valuable to the farmer. The grains are larger than Kaffir Corn and will mature much quicker. In fact we have been told that it would produce two crops in one season. Plant six to ten pounds of seed per acre in drills and cultivate as for other sorghums. **Lb., 20c; pk., 75c.**

Teosinte

A remarkable mammoth forage plant from Central America, one of the most valuable forage plants to be used in a green state. The yield is enormous and can be cut till frost. Plant in hill like corn after danger of frost is past. Seed is very hard and should be soaked a day or so before planting. Plant three pounds per acre. **Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25, postpaid.**



Milo Maize.

PRICES ON APPLICATION.

Field or Cow Peas

Should be grown more extensively for forage and crop rotation. It solves the problem for soil fertility in the South. It is a profitable crop, the Peas always bring a good price. Pea vine hay is richer in protein than alfalfa and if the proper threshing machines are secured both the hay and seed can be saved. Prices subject to change. Write for prices in quantities.

CALIFORNIA BLACK EYE—An extremely early sort, maturing peas in six to eight weeks. The pea is large, kidney-shaped, has a distinct black eye. It may be called bunch variety, as it does not put any long runners except when planted in corn. When planted in the open it does not make any runners to amount to anything. It is very productive, yielding from ten to twenty bushels of peas to the acre. Two crops can always be made, and if seasons are favorable, three crops can be taken off the same land in one season, provided the first crop be planted in early April. In quality it surpasses them all.

UNKNOWN, or WONDERFUL—A very vigorous, rank growing variety, especially valuable for hay.

CLAY PEA—The old standard variety.

WHIPPOORWILL—The old standard popular sort, bunch in character and very early.

MIXED PEAS—For sowing for hay, pasturage or fertilizing, these are just as good as any. They are more easily obtained and always cheaper.

WHITE BLACK EYE—Late running sort, fine for eating purposes.

SMALL WHITE LADY PEA—Late running, prolific sort, very choice as table pea.

WHITE CROWDER—The most popular sort for table use.

PURPLE HULL—A large white pea, having a purplish eye, and the hull, when nearly matured, is of purple color. A runner; very prolific.

IRON—A very early running pea, clay color. Peas small, and more prolific than the Clay Peas.

Kaffir Corn

It has for years been grown in connection with cow peas at the rate of one peck of Kaffir Corn to one bushel of Peas per acre. When sown by itself it requires $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 bushel per acre, broadcast.

WHITE KAFFIR—The most popular on account of the seed being larger and cheaper. **Lb., 20c, postpaid. By express or freight, pk., 75c; bu., \$3.00.**

RED KAFFIR—Grows taller than the white, seed smaller, ripens earlier, and yields heavier than the white. **Lb., 20c; by mail, postpaid. By express or freight, pk., 75c; bu., \$3.00.**

Yellow Milo Maize

This is probably the most valuable of all the non-saccharine sorghums. It produces a growth from nine to twelve feet high and yields from fifty to a hundred bushels of grain to the acre. Its growth and cultivation is very much like sorghum, but sends out shoots from every joint, and often single heads will weigh a pound. The grain is round, twice the size of sorghum, pale yellow color, but pure white inside. Southern farmers will find this a valuable plant to help out corn crop as it may be planted from March to July and mature a crop under hot, dry conditions, where corn would be a failure. A half peck is sufficient to plant an acre. **Postpaid, lb., 20c. By freight or express, pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50.**



Velvet Beans.

Velvet Beans

The South's Great Forage Crop

WRITE FOR PRICES.

The popularity of this Bean has increased to such an enormous extent that it is now being generally grown throughout the entire South. It makes a larger growth than any other known forage plant in the same length of time, far surpassing the cow pea in yield. The great possibilities of this being a land improver, and for producing a good crop of forage, seem almost unlimited. It has been thoroughly tested in all of the Southern States, and experienced agriculturists pronounce it of the greatest value. The vines and roots are very rich in nitrogen, making it a most valuable soil-improving crop. It is often difficult to gather or turn under, owing to its rank growth. It is advisable when sown thick, to allow stubbles to remain above the ground until frost kills them. It will thus make a heavy coating of vegetable matter which, when turned under, will benefit the soil almost equal to a heavy application of stable manure.

They are generally planted in corn rows, dropping three to four beans every five feet; where corn is planted in rows five feet apart, this requires about 15 pounds, or one peck per acre. We do not advise planting this bean broadcast though we have been advised that some growers do so.

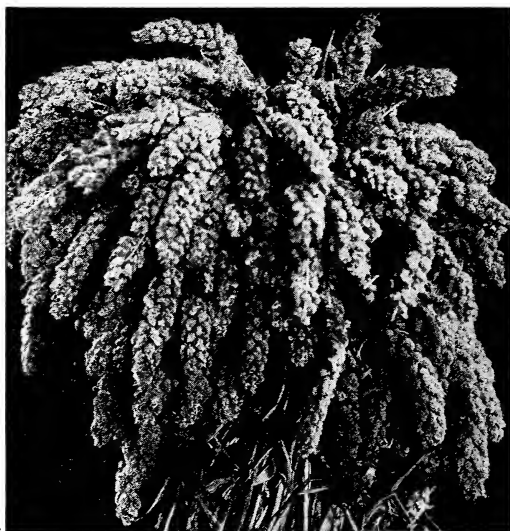
The value of Velvet Bean Meal as a food for cattle can hardly be recommended too highly; we have used large quantities of this meal in a balanced dairy food at our own farm, and the result has been more than satisfactory. The increased milk production in a herd of 38 Jerseys was more than 33 per cent in ten weeks. Ask for our price and sample of "Greilhurst Dairy Feed." It is a properly balanced ration for dairy cows.

HUNDRED DAY SPECKLE—This is probably the most popular of all Velvet Beans.

OCEOLA—The latest improved Velvet Bean, early, very prolific, larger podded than Hundred Day. The dry bean has color of Hundred Day but is nearly flat, kidney-shaped and as large as Chinese. You should try this new one.

Millet Seed

TENNESSEE GERMAN MILLET—This is the true large-headed, tall German or Golden Millet. On good soil the plants will grow often 4½ to 5 feet high, producing an abundance of broad leaves and a very large head, and when cut when head is about half grown, produces a large tonnage of very desirable hay. It is very quick in maturity and is often headed out and ready to cut within six weeks after sowing. The seed may be planted any time from April to the middle of August. The hay is very easily cured, and, if cut in the morning, is generally ready to stack late in the evening of the same day. We offer pure Tennessee grown Millet as follows: Pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.00. Write for price in quantity.



Tennessee German Millet.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.



A Field of Gorman's Mammoth Yellow Soy Beans.

Mammoth Yellow Soy Beans

WRITE FOR PRICES.

The farmer will make no mistake in choosing the Mammoth Yellow for this latitude. It is a rank growing variety, has medium large yellow seed, and requires about 135 days to mature a crop of seed. On good land it produces from one to two tons of hay that is of high feeding value, being similar in composition to hay from cow peas, clover and alfalfa. The acreage of soy beans in Alabama is increasing rapidly. The live stock farmers and feeders desire crops that can partly take the place of corn, cottonseed meal and other expensive feeds. They are finding that the soy bean makes a valuable substitute in the feeding of horses, cattle and swine; that its hay is nutritious and liked by stock; and that the crop can be harvested cheaply.

Soy beans are rich in protein and make a good pasture for growing hogs, which graze on the young and tender leaves, and later feed on the ripened beans. Pasture experiments at Auburn show that pork was made from the feeding of a two-third corn ration and soy bean pasture at a cost of only \$2.74 per hundred pounds.

The value of the soy bean for soil improvement should not be overlooked. Being a legume it gathers atmospheric nitrogen and puts it in the soil for any succeeding crop. In addition to being a nitrogen gatherer, it improves the physical condition of the soil rapidly. Experiments made at Auburn in 1911 and 1914 show that cotton, when planted after corn and after soy beans drilled, from which only the seed was harvested, the soy bean land made an average increase over the corn land of 318 pounds of seed

cotton per acre. If the seed cotton was reckoned at 4 cents per pound, the fertilizing value of the soy bean stubble and straw would be worth \$12.72 per acre. In another test where the soy bean land and corn was planted in fall oats, the increase in yield of oats due to the fertilizing value of the soy bean stubble was 173 per cent over the corn land.

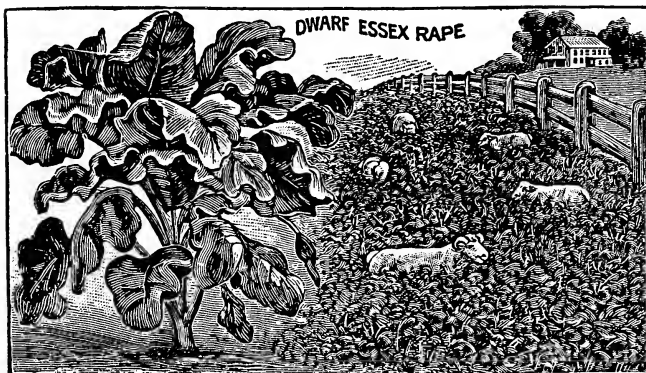
The soy bean can be grown on almost any kind of soil in Alabama. Any soil that will grow good crops of cotton or corn will produce good crops of beans or hay. A clay or clay loam well supplied with humus is best adapted to this crop. Poor sandy soil will not produce a profitable yield.

When the bean is planted for the first time, an application of three or four loads of stable or lot manure will materially increase the first crop. After the beans have been once grown successfully on a piece of land, the addition of nitrogenous fertilizer is not necessary to secure a profitable yield.

Soy beans require inoculation and while natural inoculation is widely distributed, it is often advisable to employ artificial inoculation when grown for the first time. Write for prices.

Dwarf Essex Rape

This thrives best on good, rich land. Sow at the rate of 5 to 10 pounds per acre, broadcast in the spring or fall. This is the ideal quick winter forage, does the best in cool weather of fall and winter. Will not be injured by any freeze. Is especially valuable for hog pasture and for all stock. Produces quickly an abundance of green feed. We have a good stock of Dwarf Essex Rape. It is good for poultry as well as hogs and sheep. **Lb., 25c.**



Speltz or Emmer

Grows tall like rye and matures early like barley. Makes an enormous yield of grain and straw. It stands drought better than other grain. All kinds of stock will eat it greedily. The straw is considered by a great many to be nearly as good as hay. Makes good pasture. Sow at the rate of seventy-five to one hundred pounds per acre, in fall or spring. **Lb., 50c, postpaid.** By express or freight.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.



Gorman's Lawn Grass Always Produces Beautiful Lawns.

Gorman's Best Selected Lawn Grass Seed

Surely nothing is more beautiful about the home than a well-kept lawn. To have a good lawn you must first sow good seed. Below we list only the ones which experience has taught us are the very best. To get best results, fertilize well before sowing and keep the young lawn watered well.

GORMAN'S LAWN GRASS MIXTURE—Produces a quick, velvety, permanent, green turf. Kentucky Blue Grass forms the basis of this mixture, but other varieties are added in the right proportions to make a permanent, firm turf. Some of the sorts used are early and some late, to keep the lawn green from early spring to late fall; some creep over the ground, to bind the soil; others grow upright, to give a heavy turf. The best time to sow Lawn Grass Seed is from January 15 to May 15. Use one pound to every 400 square feet. Lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid. lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.35; 100 lbs., \$30.00.

WHITE CLOVER—Many use White Dutch Clover in starting a lawn. It is used to get the grass started and for this reason many prefer it to other grasses. Price, postpaid, 1 lb., 65c.

SHADY NOOK—For shady places. Generally it is a difficult matter to get Grass Seed that will grow under trees or in the shade of buildings. This mixture is prepared specially for such places. Pkt., 5c; lb., 45c; 3 lbs., \$1.25, postpaid. By freight or express, not prepaid, lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.60.

FANCY KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS—There is absolutely no grass better for lawns than Fancy Blue Grass. It comes early and stays green until late in the fall. Our seed is of high germination and pure. Postpaid, 1 lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c.



Shady Nook.



**POISON CANNOT
BE SENT BY MAIL**

Insect Destroyers

**PRICES SUBJECT TO
MARKET CHANGES**



Pat. March 16 and Nov. 9, 1897.

Tobacco Dust



A most valuable insecticide and will drive away almost all kinds of insects, being especially desirable to destroy lice and bugs attacking melons, cantaloupe, squash, etc. Tobacco is a high-grade fertilizer, and you can get your money back in plant-food alone, to say nothing of the value as an insecticide. Lb., 10c; 10-lb. lots, 8c per lb.; 50-lb. lots, 6c per lb.; 100-lb. lots, 5c per lb.; 200-lb. bags, 4c per lb. Special prices on ton lots.

Lime-Sulphur Solution

Is used as an insecticide to control San Jose scale, oyster-shell scale, and all sucking or scale insects. For this purpose it is used as a dilution of one gallon to nine to eleven gallons of water, and applied during the dormant season, either after the leaves drop in the fall or before the buds open in the spring. The spring application just before the buds open, will control leaf blister-mite, plant-lice and peach-leaf curl, in addition to the scale insects. The fall application is advisable where trees have not been previously sprayed, and are badly infested with scale, or where the size of the orchard, together with climatic conditions, render spring spraying impracticable. Grasselli Lime-Sulphur Solution is also used as a summer spray to control scab, leaf-spot, and similar fungous diseases on apples and pears; also to control scab and brown rot on peaches, plums, and cherries. On apple and pear foliage, it should not be used stronger than one and one-half gallons to fifty gallons of water. Some prefer one and three-quarters gallons to fifty gallons of water. On plum and cherry foliage, it should not be used stronger than three quarts to fifty gallons of water, and on peaches one-half gallon to fifty gallons of water.

Write for prices.

Bug Death

A popular insecticide, very effective against caterpillars and other leaf-eating insects. Lb., 20c; 3-lb. pkg., 50c; 5-lb. pkg., 75c; 12½-lb. box, \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$8.50.

Dickey Bug Death Duster

A simple little instrument for applying any form of bug poison in dry form. It will more than pay for itself in a day's using. 35 cents.

Slug Shot

Is a powder, not poisonous to any extent to human life, but certain death to all classes of leaf-eating insects. It is applied by dusting on in the dry state, or it can be mixed in water and sprayed on. Slug-Shot, when dusted on vegetation, will keep off more or less insects that it does not kill. It is a valuable fertilizer. Lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., 85c; 100 lbs., \$6.50.

Paris Green

Is very poisonous. The most reliable destroyer



of all leaf-eating insects, but is almost worthless for destroying what is known as sucking insects. If thought desirable to use in solution which is really the most economical way, from one-quarter to one pound will be sufficient to add to fifty gallons of water, the quantity depending upon the tenderness of the foliage it is to be applied to. ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 50c; 1b., 75c.

The Acre-an-Hour Sifter

An improved sifter for applying all classes of dry poisons. Its construction is so regulated that you can apply any quantity to an acre. 85 cents each.

Bordeaux Mixture

This is a preventive of plant diseases, especially apple scab, rust on melons, beans, hollyhocks, etc., besides rot and mildew. Bordeaux Mixture may be applied alone or combined with arsenate of lead or Paris green for codling moths, potato beetles, caterpillars, and chewing insects in general. Semi-liquid (113), mix 1 gallon with 40 gallons of water. Pt., 25c; qt., 40c; ½ gal., 75c; gal., \$1.00; 5 gals., \$4.00.

Fungi Bordo

A dry powdered bordeaux mixture, to be used at the rate of 1 pound to 5 gallons of water. 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75.

TUBER TONIC. A Bordeaux with Paris Green added. Per lb., 45c.

**Use our insecticides freely and
your crop results will be much
more satisfactory.**

For the Farmer's Benefit

It was with the farmer and dairyman in mind that this catalog was written. We have taken our experience with seeds and supplies and have offered it here hoping that it will help both you and us. There is a truly Southern planting table on page 2. The seeds offered are the kinds that have grown and will grow in the South. You can depend on the information given as being correct. Send us your order.



Spraying and Dusting Implements

The Faultless Sprayer

Made in Brass and Tin. Throws a Spray as Fine as Mist. Kills, Drives Away, and Exterminates, Every Living Thing Obnoxious to Yourself, Your Animals or Your Crops.



Fig 790
Price, 60c each.
Will Spray Dry Powder.

Is adapted for the destroying of every kind of insect.

One-half tablespoonful of Paris Green and one filling with water is sufficient to destroy

all the bugs on 1,300 hills of potatoes.

The Faultless Sprayer is absolutely the best constructed sprayer of its class ever offered to the trade. For strength and durability it has no equal. The tapering point to air chamber gives great force to the spray, carrying it to the greatest possible distance.

The Myers Cog Gear Barrel Spray Pump

Patented January 16, 1912.

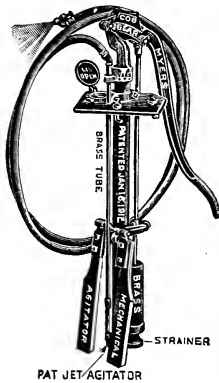
WITH MALLEABLE IRON BASS.

Cylinders, Valves, Valve Seats and Discharge, All Brass.

All Working Parts Submerged in Liquid, Hence No Priming Necessary. Has Both Jet and Mechanical Agitators.

PRICE LIST.

No. R3118B, Fig. 1521, as above with one lead of 15 feet of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch 5-ply discharge hose, graduating Vermorel nozzle.



PAT JET-AGITATOR

The Myers Handy Portable Sprayer

WITH COG GEAR SPRAY PUMP AND MECHANICAL AGITATOR.

Made of Extra Heavy Galvanized Iron, Capacity, 12½ Gallons, Suitable for Spraying Trees, Whitewashing, Painting, Etc.



The pump is our regular No. R318B fitted with cog gear handle and mechanical agitator. The pump is securely attached to the tank by means of a clamp connected direct to the channel iron that surrounds the top of the tank, held in position by one thumb screw. The handle can be located at any point desired.

The pump is fitted complete with mechanical agitator, 15 feet of hose and an 8 foot pipe extension in two 4 foot parts, which adapts it for spraying large trees and also for use in whitewashing on the inside of low buildings.

The tank is made of heavy galvanized iron thoroughly reinforced at top and bottom by steel bands.

The wheel and handles are made of wrought steel thoroughly braced. The wheel is 16 inches in diameter.

No. R336B, Fig. 1614. Myers Handy Portable Sprayer, complete as shown in illustration with mechanical Agitator and Vermorel nozzle

Owing to the unsettled condition of the market we are unable to make prices on Sprayers at this time. Write us when you are in the market for one.

The Myers Whitewash, Cold Water Painting Machine and General Purpose Sprayer

With patent double agitator. A complete and serviceable outfit.

The tank is made of heavy galvanized iron with a wide bottom, with removable cover, which prevents any spilling or splashing of the liquid. Holds 7 gallons.

The pump is our regular No. R324 Cog Gear Bucket Spray Pump, as shown under Fig. 1726, fitted with Bordeaux nozzle, brass ball valves, and patent double agitator.

No. R329, Fig. 1736, complete as illustrated.

Fig. 1726 illustrates the Myers Bucket Spray Pump, with Cog Gear Handle. This pump has $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch diameter brass cylinder with solid plunger, brass ball valves, brass air chamber and discharge tube. The foot rest, head and cog gear handle are malleable iron. The large cylinder in combination with the cog gear handle makes this an exceptionally easy working pump of more than ordinary capacity. Has patented jet agitator which keeps liquid thoroughly mixed.

No. R324, Fig. 1726. Myers Cog Gear Bucket Spray Pump, with agitator, complete with detachable hose and graduating Vermorel fine, sprinkling and solid stream nozzle, packed one in a carton.



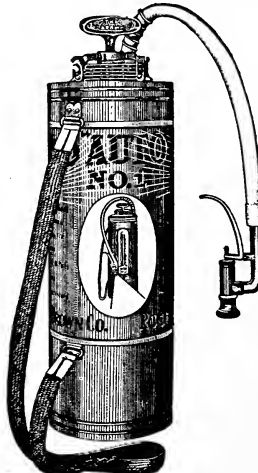
Fig. 1736.



Fig. 1726.
No. R324.

Auto Spray No. 1

The Auto-Spray No. 1 is the standard of all compressed-air Sprayers, and is guaranteed in every particular. It consists of a four-gallon reservoir made either of heavy brass or galvanized iron, and is fitted with patented automatic shut-off that enables the operator to direct the spray with only one hand. By releasing the fingers the shut-off automatically closes. The brass pump locks into the center of the tank by a convenient cam arrangement that only requires a half-turn of the handle to make it air-tight. It is fitted with best-grade five-ply rubber hose and eight-ply halter-web carrying strap. Every machine is fitted with a patented screen nozzle that absolutely cannot clog.



Auto-Spray No. 1.

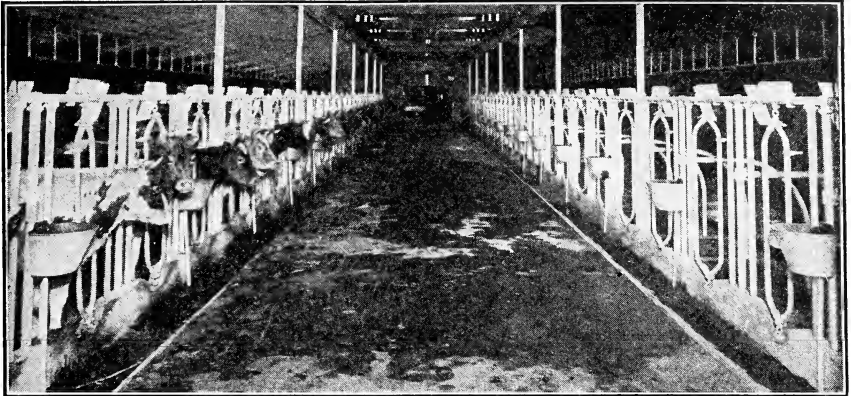
Auto-Spray No. 1-B. Brass tank, with "Auto-Top."
Auto-Spray No. 1-D. Galvanized tank, with "Auto-



Dairy Supplies

We Are in Position to Satisfy All Your Needs

The time has come when it is absolutely necessary for the Southern farmer to do something besides raising cotton. And right now is the opportune time for every farmer to engage in business which brings in cash returns every day in the year. This is the dairy business. Write today to your State Agricultural Department, also to the U. S. Department of Agriculture for bulletins on this subject. There is no business which promises more for the investment than a small herd of cows. Investigate today.



Our line of equipment for the dairy is complete in every detail, and we can furnish you with everything needed for the successful operation of a modern dairy. Write us today for complete information. We give here only a partial list of our equipment and should you fail to find listed exactly what you need, kindly write us. Our stock is complete.

Sanitary Milking Stools

THE HERCULES.

This stool is a one-piece malleable iron galvanized casting, covering all the requirements of a stool in an up-to-date dairy. It is sanitary. It is intended to be sterilized. It is light. It is convenient to handle. It is comfortable to sit upon. It is indestructible. It is just what you want. It is just what the board of health wants.

Price.

Each\$3.00
Ask for quotation on quantity lots.

WRITE US FOR DELIVERED PRICES—The prices on Sorghums, Millets, Seed Corn, etc., change often. We want you to write us for delivered prices when you are ready to buy in quantity. We can often save you money. We are always glad to mail samples of our stocks and show you what the seed will cost delivered at your station. Don't be afraid to ask for samples and prices; this puts you under no obligation to purchase unless you care to do so.

TO MODERNIZE YOUR FARM, LOUDENIZE YOUR BARN

We are prepared to outfit your barn completely with Louden equipment. Write us for full information and barn-equipment catalog. We furnish plans free for building barns, when they are equipped the Louden way.

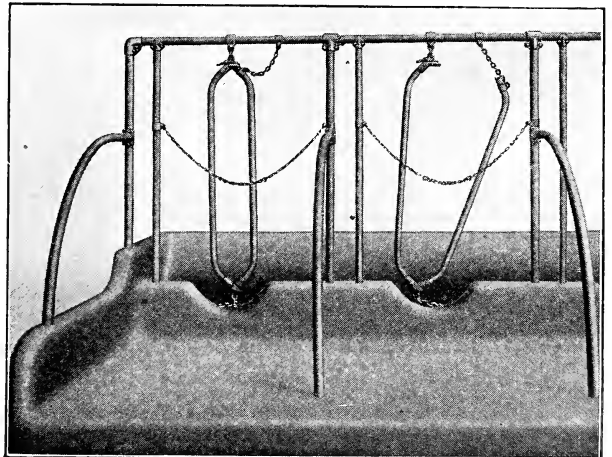
Louden Steel Stanchion

Made of high carbon tubular steel; built to last. War-
ranted superior to any stanchion made. It is the strongest
as well as the lightest, and is also the easiest to keep clean.
No sharp corners to injure the cow's neck; no cracks or
crevices to harbor disease germs.

Barns Which We Have Equipped

We have equipped the finest and largest barns in this territory, among them:

W. B. Baker & Sons, Route 3, Birmingham, Ala.; E. L. Wilkinson, Route 3, Birmingham; Holcombe Bros., Route 3, Birmingham; R. W. Kirk, Route 4, Birmingham, Ala.; S. L. Brewster, Route 6, Birmingham; W. S. Mayhew, Sayretton, Ala.



Louden Side-Post Stall, No. 959.



Louden
Steel
Stanchion.



Reed's Sanitary Milk Pail

Made from XXXX charcoal plate. One-piece retinned top or hood; steel bail; four-rivet ears; all seams sanitary-soldered inside and outside; no loose parts to collect germs. This Pail is approved by state and city boards of health. Absolutely the best sanitary Pail made. 12-qt., \$2.25 each; 14-qt., \$2.50 each.



Iron-Clad Pails

Made of heavy imported tinplate, completely hand-made, all seams flushed smooth. A genuine Pail, that will outwear three ordinary dairy Pails. 10-qt., \$1.50 each; 12-qt., \$1.75 each; 14-qt., \$1.95 each.

Milk Strainers

Seamless special extra-heavy. Wire strainer cloth in bottom with extra ring on bottom to hold cotton strainer cloth. 2-qt., 85c; 4-qt., \$1.25; 10-qt., \$2.25.



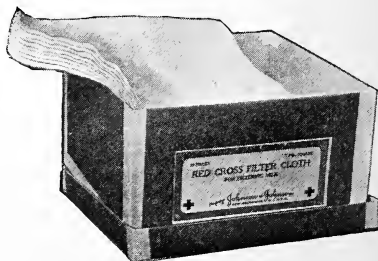
Wood Sole Shoes

Drier, warmer, more durable and easier on the feet than any leather sole shoe made. Soles cut from tough, close-grained wood, shaped to fit the foot. The uppers are of best oil grain. These shoes and boots are much lighter than heavy foot-wear. They are supplied with rails of non-corrosive metal, which add to their life and prevent slipping. Extra rails for sole and heel, 25c per pair. In these shoes your feet will always be dry and warm. Price, per pair, \$3.25.



Red Cross Filter Cloth

Is especially woven cloth with the nap raised and is intended to take the place of the ordinary strainer cotton and strainer cloth, as it combines in itself the qualities of both. It is recommended for use in filter-vats, can-strainers, etc. 1-lb. rolls, 17 inches wide by 20 feet long, \$1.75 each.



Blatchford's Calf Meal

THE COMPLETE MILK EQUAL. RAISE MORE AND BETTER CALVES WITHOUT MILK.

In fact, if you stop to consider that almost everywhere a pound of Blatchford's Calf Meal can be bought for not over 10 cents, and a pound is equal in feeding value to a gallon of milk, and that where it is fed, the calf's development is more rapid and the trouble of feeding no greater, you will not feed expensive dairy milk, but use Blatchford's Calf Meal instead.

Healthy calves are always raised, and by actual comparison the largest gains in both growth and weight are reported, where Blatchford's Calf Meal is fed.

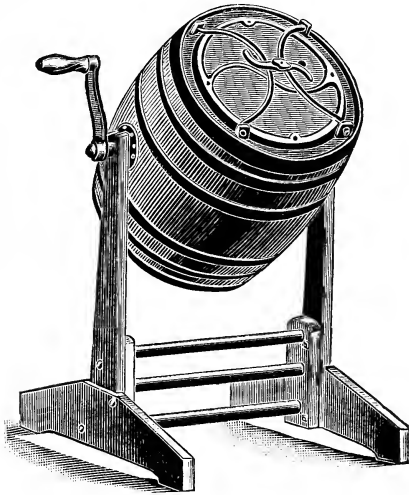
It is not only nourishing but actually contains the necessary elements to reproduce the feeding value of the butter fats of whole milk, and is thoroughly steam cooked. One hundred pounds of Blatchford's Calf Meal make 100 gallons of rich milk substitute. Two tablespoonsful in gruel form as directed is a full feed at the start. Explicit feeding directions in every bag. A compliance with them will insure perfect results.

Finally, Mr. Dairyman, if you are to continue in the dairy business, you will have to discontinue the practice of killing your calves, especially your heifer calves. There is no reason why you should not raise all your calves. Blatchford's Calf Meal will do the trick, and at the same time raise a fine cow for you. We have had a lot of experience with this and know whereof we speak. Order a trial bag today. Start now to make money from your calves. 25-lb. bag, \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$8.00, f. o. b. Birmingham, Ala.



Order Early, and Assure Yourself of the Best Seed Service

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.



The Favorite Churn

Imitated but not equaled. The barrel is made of well-seasoned, quarter-sawed oak. Capacity of each size is full registered measure. Easy to operate. Easy to keep clean.

No.	Gals.	To Churn	Price
0.....	6.....	3.....	\$ 5.50
1.....	10.....	5.....	6.25
3.....	20.....	10.....	8.00
4.....	25.....	13.....	10.00
5.....	35.....	18.....	13.50
5½.....	50.....	25.....	14.00
6.....	60.....	30.....	16.00
7.....	75.....	37.....	19.00
8.....	90.....	45.....	22.00

Dazey Glass Churns



Extra heavy clear glass jar, having smooth-finished top. Steel screw cap, heavily nickel plated. Dasher of thoroughly seasoned white maple. Dash rod plated, making it rust-proof. Frame cast in one piece, finished with two coats of pure aluminum bronze. Natural finished wood handles. Gears carefully adjusted to run smooth and noiseless.

JUST THE CHURN FOR THOSE SELLING THEIR CREAM TO MAKE A POUND OR TWO OF BUTTER FOR THEIR OWN USE.

Nos.	10	20	30	40
Capacity, Pints	3	5	7	9
Churn Cap., Pints	2	3	4	5
Price, Each..	\$1.25	\$1.75	\$2.25	\$2.75
EXTRA JARS FOR DAZEY GLASS CHURNS.				
No.	10	20	30	40
Price, Each..	\$.035	\$.050	\$.060	\$.075



Sturges Steel Churn

Not a piece of wood about it; handsomely finished with enamel paint in colors. Inside is heavily tinned; cork-lined cover; malleable iron trunnions. Steel-welded frame, without bolts or rivets. The making of these Steel Churns is an achievement never before accomplished, and promises to result in supplanting the wooden churn, just as steel cars and buildings have taken the place of wooden. A Steel Churn is sanitary; milk can not soak into steel; there is no place for microbes to lodge; no seams to open up, or hoops to drop off in the sun. Steel makes it long-lived, for with care it will last a lifetime.

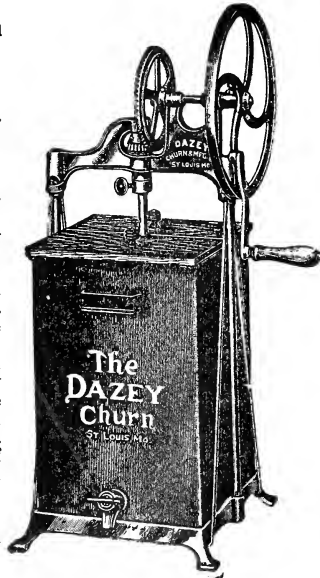
Made in Three Sizes (for Family Use), Five, Seven and Ten Gallons.

	Price
Size No. 1—Five-gallon	\$ 9.00
Size No. 2—Seven-gallon	11.00
Size No. 3—Ten-gallon	13.00

A "Dazey" for the Farm

IS JUST THE THING

The "Dazey" Churn, with its dasher designed along the lines of the ocean steamer propeller, gives to the cream a swift, uniform motion that rapidly rolls up the tiny fat globules into grains without beating them to pieces and losing any of the elements that are frequently washed out with the buttermilk. The "Dazey" saves time and butter. The dashers and covers are of seasoned white maple, base of gray iron. The dash rods are heavily tinned in Nos. 1 and 2, and nicked in Nos. 3 and 4. The gears are of heavy cast iron, except in No. 3, in which they are machine-cut and equipped with pulley for power. The receptacles are of heavy tin, triple-plated and well soldered.



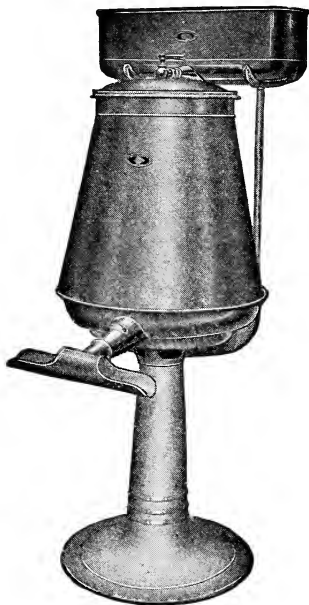
SIZES AND PRICES.

Nos.	2	3	4	6	10
	Hand	Hand	Hand	Hand	Hand
Churning capacity, gal.	2	3	4	6	10
Height over all, in.	23	31	47	48	
Weight, crated, lbs.	17	37	100	200	
Each	\$3.75	\$4.50	\$6.00	\$7.00	\$15.00

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.



"Chilly King" Cooler, Outfit "DD"



Outfit "DD" consists of "Chilly King" Cooler, Detachable Tilting Spout, Self-contained Stand with Brackets for Supply Tank, Supply Tank with Faucet, Mantle covering the sides and Cover for top of Cooler.

The Chilly King Cooler is in a class by itself and we can recommend it without reserve. In efficiency it has no equal. Its appearance is attractive. It is absolutely sanitary and is easily cleaned.

Of the combinations in which the "Chilly King" Cooler is to be had, this is the style that we recommend the most highly. Outfit "DD" Cooler is entirely covered, and this cooler will appeal to dairymen who aim to produce milk with the lowest possible bacteria count. The mantle prevents the absorption of odors and dust from the outside. Supply tank has round corners, round bottom, round ends.

PRICES AND SPECIFICATIONS.

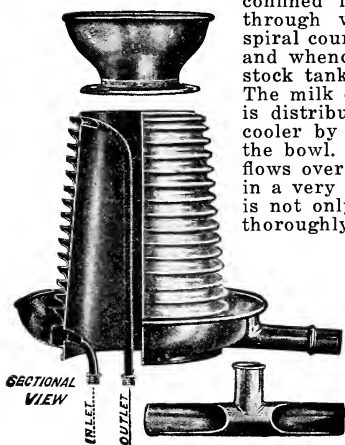
50 pounds Working Pressure. Capacities Based on Cooling from 95 degrees F. XXXX Tin Mantle and Supply Tank.

	Size 5	Size 8	Size 10	Size 15
Capacity, pounds per hour.....	500	800	1000	1500
Capacity, quarts per hour.....	250	400	500	750
Height from floor to outlet, inches	26	26	26	26
Height over all, inches	56 $\frac{3}{4}$	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	62 $\frac{3}{4}$	69
Water inlet and outlet connection, inches	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	1
Diameter of space required, inches	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{3}{4}$	28
Capacity Supply Tank, gallons	6	8	10	12
Shipping weight, pounds	206	216	252	369
Price	\$127.25	\$158.50	\$183.50	\$330.00

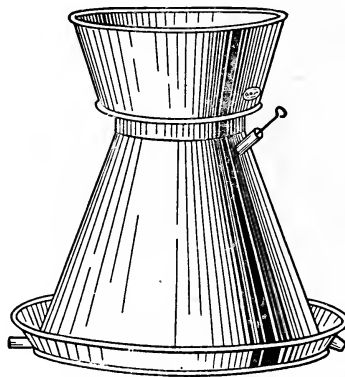
CONSTRUCTION—The Chilly King is constructed of Lake Superior Copper heavily tinned by the hand dipping, palm oil process and is built to stand high pressure. Nos. 2, 3, and 4, will stand an internal pressure of 20 pounds per square inch and the larger sizes will stand a pressure of 50 pounds to the square inch.

OPERATION—The water enters the bottom of the cooler through the connection marked "inlet" and is confined in the angle shaped coil through which it circulates in a spiral course until it reaches the top and whence it may be piped to the stock tank or elsewhere as desired. The milk enters receiving bowl and is distributed on outside of top of cooler by means of perforations in the bowl. Here it spreads out and flows over the outside of the cooler in a very thin film so that the milk is not only quickly cooled but it is thoroughly aerated.

If it is desired to reduce the temperature of the milk below that of the water, we can furnish a Chilly King with a double water way so that ice water or brine may be used in the lower section and well water or city water in the upper section of the cooler.



Champion Milk Cooler and Aerator



It improves the flavor of fresh milk and its products. This is accomplished by aeration, or the driving out of the objectionable animal and food odors which new milk always contains. This aeration takes place in the Champion while the milk is falling through the air in minute particles and before it strikes the cooling drum, and this is the only time it can be done successfully, as after the milk is cooled, it becomes impossible.

It increases the keeping qualities of the milk and its products. This is accomplished by the thorough cooling to which the milk is subjected in the Champion. This reduction in temperature takes place while the milk is flowing in a thin sheet over the surface of the cooling drum.

Aeration and cooling are both necessary to the proper care of milk, and in the Champion both processes are combined scientifically in just the right order and in just the right proportion.

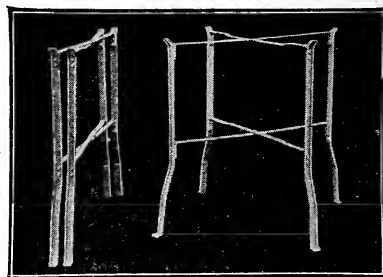
The following sizes of the Champion are gauged as nearly as possible to take care of the milk as fast as drawn from the various-sized dairies with the average number of milkers. Be sure to get one large enough, as best cooling results are obtained with low pressure of milk in the receiver.

No.	Capacity of Milk Receiver	Cows in Dairy	Takes care of	Price
2	18 qts.	10 to 25	3 milkers	\$10.00
3	34 qts.	25 to 50	5 milkers	12.00
4	52 qts.	50 to 100	8 milkers	14.00

The Champion is well crated and delivered F. O. B. cars.

The weights crated are as follows:

No. 2, 25 lbs. No. 3, 35 lbs. No. 4, 42 lbs.

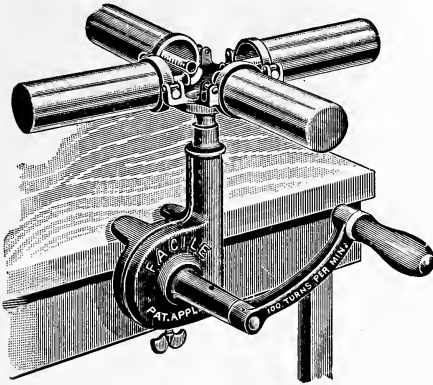


SANITARY FOLDING STANDS.

for the coolers made of steel, furnished at the following prices: No. 2, \$2.75; No. 3, \$3.00; No. 4, \$3.50, net.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

The Official Babcock Hand Milk Tester



No dairyman should be without one of these. It will enable him to be a Dairyman instead of merely a cow-keeper. You can ascertain exactly the percentage of butter fat in each cow's milk. This is very necessary. A poor cow will consume as much feed as a good one.



2-bottle outfit, complete	\$ 7.50
4-bottle outfit, complete	9.00
6-bottle outfit, complete	12.00
12-bottle outfit, complete	15.00

Price includes full set of glassware and everything needed for testing, together with complete instructions for testing milk and cream.

Babcock Test Glassware

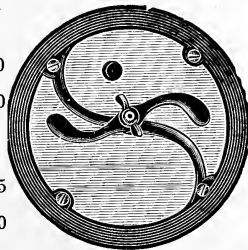
Milk test bottles	\$0.50
Cream test bottles, 30 per cent. ....	.50
Acid measure .....	.20
Pipettes, 17.6, 18 CC .....	.35

Churn Covers

Sizes 0 to 2, each	\$2.00
Sizes 3 to 5, each	2.50

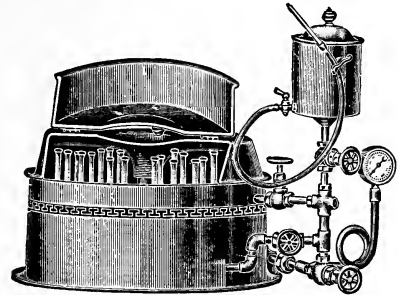
Churn Cranks

For churns Nos. 0 to 3, each...	.25
For churns Nos. 4 to 8, each..	.50



Fairbanks, Morse & Co. Electric Motors

If you have electric power we have the motors for all uses. These motors are ball bearing equipped and range in size from ½ horsepower to 250 horsepower. Made in both alternating and direct current, single phase, two phase, and three phase.



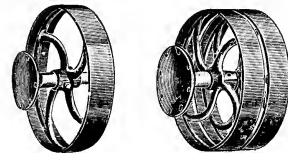
Tested Before Being Sent Out.

Prices include test bottles, pipette, acid measure, speed indicator, hot water tank, steam gauge, full directions, all securely packed. Acid extra.

Equipped with 6-inch bottles for milk testing.

No. bottles	24	18	12
Each	\$40.00	\$39.00	\$38.00

Note.—Standard 6-inch cream bottles or 6-inch 9-gram bottles can be substituted at proportionate extra charge.



Churn Pulleys

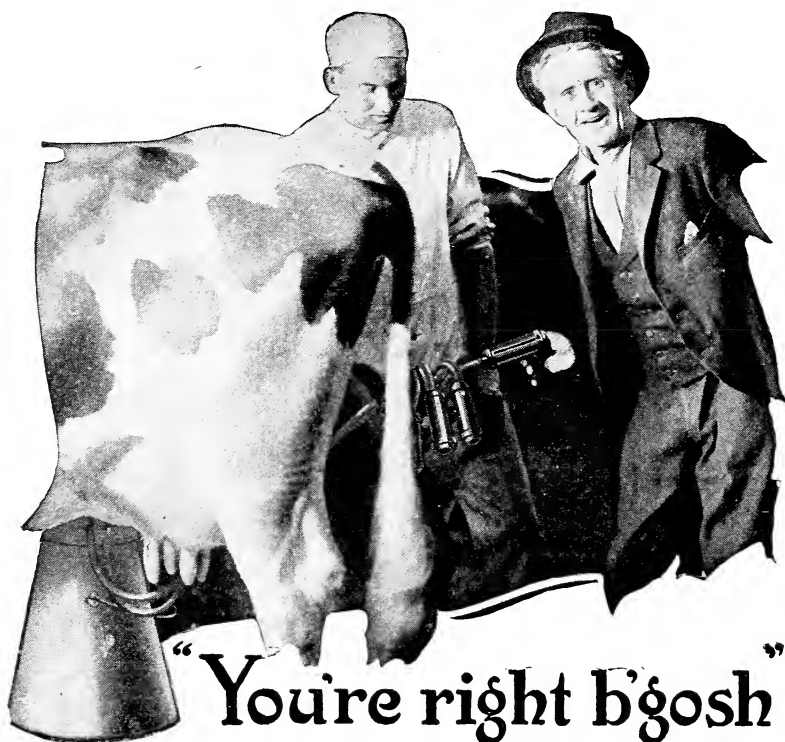
Make churning easy by changing your hand churn to a power churn. Power pulleys can be attached by anyone in a few minutes. We carry pulleys to fit all churns.

No. 0 to 5	\$5.00
No. 5½ to 6	6.00
N. 7 to 8	7.00

The Wide-Awake Farmer

Is coming fully to understand that the business of farming and dairying cannot be profitably carried on without good equipment. Be good to your farm and stock and they will be good to you. It was with the farmer and dairyman in mind that this catalog was written. Get your seeds and supplies from a firm that makes a specialty of supplying seeds and supplies suited to the needs of the section of country in which you live. Small orders receive the same careful and painstaking attention as is given the large ones; no matter what the order amounts to, we are glad to receive it.

GORMAN-GAMMILL SEED CO.



**Patented
Empire
Complete
Tip to
Udder
Massage**

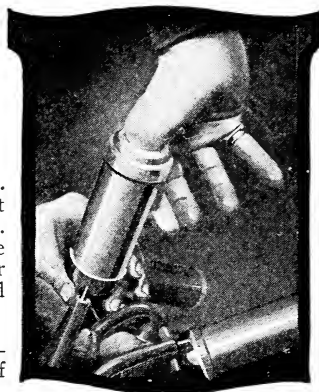
"You're right b'gosh"

Test the soothing action of the EMPIRE Teat Cups

Visit some dairy near you where they are using Empires. If you don't happen to know of one, write us and we'll direct you. Ask the man to let you test the action of the teat cup. Put your thumb in it. Then you'll understand why cows like the Empire—why there is no possibility of teat or udder trouble—why they let down easily and give more milk and act so contented when the Empire is at work.

The Empire Teat Cup massages the teat from tip to udder—an exclusive Empire feature—and one absolutely essential if cows are to be kept in perfect condition.

The action of the Empire Teat Cups is only one of the superior features of the Empire, but the more you examine the machine and talk with users the more convinced you'll be that the Empire is the machine for you. If you're milking 10 or more cows you should have an Empire Milker.



EMPIRE
MILKING MACHINES

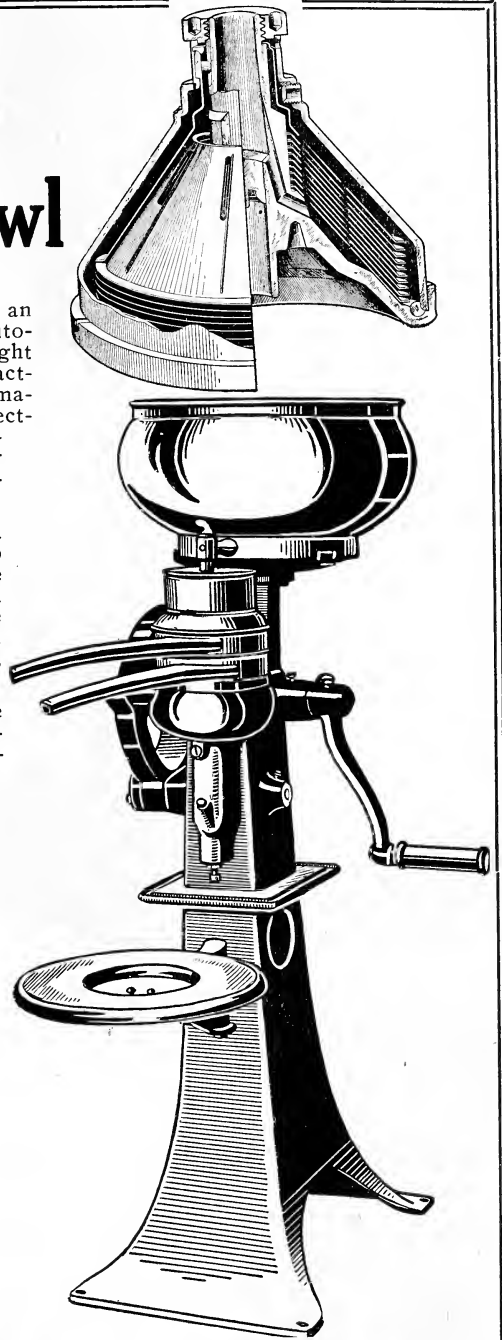
"Cash in" on the Million Dollar Bowl

The first impression you get when you see an EMPIRE-BALTIC is—**simplicity**. Almost automatically the design which brought efficiency brought simplicity also. For efficiency demanded compactness and freedom from "ginger-bread work"—a machine that could be used and misused without affecting its efficiency in skimming. The EMPIRE-BALTIC, the Separator with the Million Dollar Bowl, sets a new standard of separator performance.

The Million Dollar Bowl is self-centering and self-balancing; practically no vibration; and so does not agitate the milk; it skims clean all the time; it is easy to turn, frictionless; once adjusted it is adjusted for life; its discs are interchangeable—a great convenience in cleaning and assembling. It is the last word in Bowl construction—Simple, efficient, convenient and practically everlasting.

Many other exclusive features make the EMPIRE-BALTIC stand out as an above-the-ordinary separator. For instance, the rope neck-bearing absorbs all shocks and wear and tear—the ratchet coupling avoids the "jerk in turning"—the great simplicity of the driving arrangement means easier turning and smoother running—the oiling system is as simple as it is efficient, and so on.

Your experience enables you to judge separators as accurately as you can judge cows. Knowing this, you can see that you cannot afford to be without EMPIRE-BALTIC.



Empire-Baltic Cream Separators

Sizes.	Capacities.
MO (without stand)	135 lbs. per hour
K-1 (with or without stand)	225 " " "
K-2 " " "	275 " " "
D-4 (with stand)	335 " " "
D-5 " "	400 " " "
D-6 " "	500 " " "
D-7 " "	700 " " "
D-8 " "	1000 " " "
W-5 " "	400 " " "
W-6 " "	500 " " "
W-8 " "	700 " " "
W-10 " "	1000 " " "

★
EMPIRE-BALTIC
The Separator with the **MILLION DOLLAR BOWL**



The Improved Friday Butter Printer

COMPLETE PRICE LIST.

Friday Improved 90 lb. Printer	\$55.00
Friday Improved 80 lb. Printer	55.00
Friday Improved 30 lb. Printer	32.00
Friday Improved 24 lb. Printer	30.00

Special Cutting Frame for $\frac{1}{4}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Print, each	12.50
Extra Bow Knife for same	3.50
Friday Improved Tub Cutting Machine	60.00

Box Attachment for same (must be ordered extra. Includes one 90 lb. Box Bow Knife and Cutting Frame)	20.00
--	-------

Tub Cutting Attachment, galv., can be used on our 80 lb. or 90 lb. frame	25.00
90 lb. Boxes or Moulds, standard	4.00
90 lb. Boxes or Moulds, Swift style	5.00
80 lb. Boxes or Moulds, Western flat style	4.00
30 lb. Boxes or Moulds, standard	2.00
24 lb. Boxes or Moulds, standard	2.00

The regular equipped machines all cut a print $2\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{8}$ inches. We can equip a machine to cut practically any size desired at a small additional cost and are prepared to furnish cutting frames for $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 2 pounds or a special Boston flat print. In ordering cutting attachments specify the style of print you want and we will equip the machine accordingly.

Butter Moulds



Ideal Hand Mold

Hard maple, adjustable with set screws to mold exactly one pound. Block either plain or carved with two sheaves of wheat. Strongly screwed together, easily slipped apart and cleaned.

1-lb., with plain or carved block \$1.25
Weight, 3 lbs. If sent by parcel post, add postage.

Round Molds—
 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. \$0.25
1-lb.40

Square Molds—Rocky Mountain—
 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. \$0.35
1-lb.40

Butter Color

DANDELION BRAND.

Will not color the buttermilk. Does not turn rancid. Three sizes, 30c, 60c, and \$1.15 per bottle.

Butter Shipping Boxes

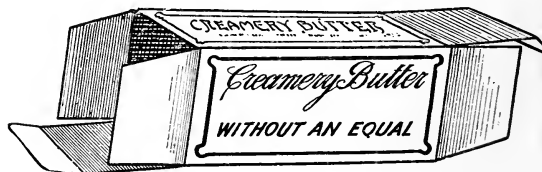


Something which Every Modern Dairy Should Have. Deliver the Butter to Your Customer Ready for the Table.

Just the box you want for delivering the butter to your customer in first-class condition. A removable ice box is placed in the center. Especially suited for the brick shape prints, and is unquestionably the best carrier on the market. It gives the butter that freshly made, cool appearance and places the butter in the hands of the customer cooled and ready for the table. Delivery by this method helps future sales. Aside from the advantage mentioned above, it also proves an excellent acquisition for the household as a separate butter container.

Capacity	Each
12 lbs.	\$ 6.50
20 lbs.	6.75
30 lbs.	7.00
40 lbs.	7.50
56 lbs.	8.00
80 lbs.	8.75
120 lbs.	10.50

Butter Cartons



This carton makes a very attractive package, adding a value to the butter that can be obtained in no other way, besides preserving the shape of the print until used. They are shipped flat, all that is necessary being to tuck the ends in. Can be printed on all four sides and also on the ends, if desired. Samples and prices will be sent on request. State quantity wanted. Constructed of an excellent quality of corrugated board.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.



Milk Bottle Caps in Sanitary Tubes

Any of the designs shown below packed in tubes. There is a growing demand for bottle caps packed in tubes holding 500 caps. This method of packing heretofore has been largely used by the dairies that have automatic capping machines. However, many of the smaller dairies are now taking them up, as they find that the sanitary feature, combined with the economy in handling on account of eliminating waste, makes up for the small extra cost for this packing. Prices on application.

Graduated Measures

Made of Anti-Rust Tin, guaranteed to be accurate and to give excellent satisfaction.

	Each
1-pt.	\$0.50
1-qt. ....	.75
2-qt.	1.00
1-gal.	1.25

We fit any size with lid for 25c extra.



Milk Cooling or Cream Setting Cans

Wire Balls and Malleable Iron Ears.

These Cans are very useful. They are handy for setting milk to cool, conveying milk from stable to cooler and various other purposes.

Heavy XXXX Tin 8 1/4 in. wide by 19 in. deep. Each, \$2.50.

Graduated Dippers

Made of extra heavy block tin, handles are riveted and well soldered. All seams smoothly filled with solder. Either long or short handles and with or without lip.

1 pint, each	\$0.95
1 quart, each	1.15

Milk Stirrer

A dairy utensil which is almost indispensable. With it milk may be stirred quickly and thoroughly. Strongly made and will last for years. Price, 65 cents.



Milk and Cream Scales

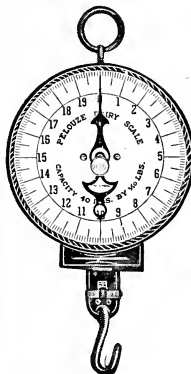
This Scale is specially made for weighing milk in pails. The dial is divided into tenths. The indicator is adjustable, so that it can be set back to take out weight of pail. Each Scale carefully tested and guaranteed accurate.

Each

30 lbs. by 1/20 lb....\$6.50

60 lbs. by 1/10 lb.... 7.50

Record sheets, per doz., 20 cents.



No. 1.



No. 2.



No. 3.



No. 4.

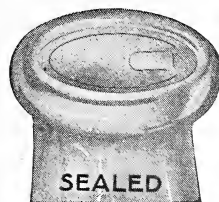
Caps for Milk and Cream Bottles

Best quality of pulp board; artistic printing; well paraffined; fit any standard-sized bottle. Order by number. No extra charge for printing in lots of 50,000 or more, with your name, etc., as shown in designs, Nos. 2, 3, and 4, in either red or blue ink. PRICES ON APPLICATION.

Perfection Pull Caps

Can be taken out of bottle with the fingers without breaking or bending. No extra charge for printing in 50,000 lots. PRICES ON APPLICATION.

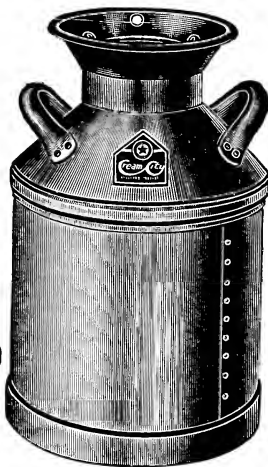
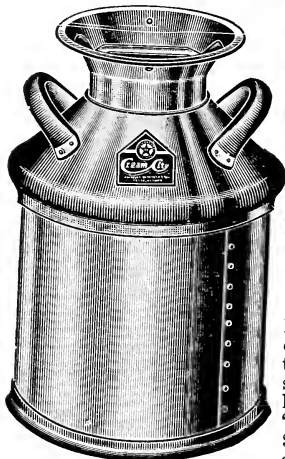
Please read carefully all pages in our Dairy Supply Department. If you need something which we do not list, write us, and if we do not carry the article in stock, we may be able to direct you to the firm who has it. We are always glad to assist in any way.



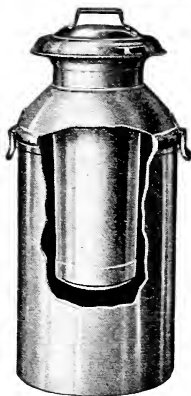


Railroad Shipping Cans

"Jersey" Pattern. Double tinned round handles. Our New Jersey pattern has the hoopless-bottom construction, also the patented one-piece double-rim Paragon cover. 5-gal., \$5.25; 10-gal., \$7.75 each.



Our "Gem" Pattern. Positively the best ever offered for anything like the price. A well-constructed Can, but just a little lighter than our "Jersey" pattern. 5-gal., \$5.00 each; 10-gal., \$8.00 each.



Georgia Pattern With Ice Compartment

These cans are fitted with a separate compartment on the inside thus enabling user to keep cool the contents of Can while in transit.

Extra heavy reinforcing bottom, same as on our New York Cans.

Net Capacity	12	20	30	40	quarts
Weight, about	18½	24½	31½	33½	pounds
Price on application.....					

Brass Name Plates

**C. N. COOPER
BROWNSVILLE, TENN.**

Brass name-plates, with name, address, etc., in two lines; letters sunk. 35c each, including soldering on can.



Milk Can Jackets

Keep the milk cool in summer and warm in winter.

Milk may be shipped safely a long distance when Milk Can Jackets are used. These Jackets lengthen the life of the milk can. Made from the best hair felt, covered with heavy duck, with two strong, heavy straps and buckles. The Jackets will withstand hard service. Jackets with cap and opening at top can also be furnished and at special prices. These are adapted to retail delivery.

In ordering Jackets, state style of can they are to fit.

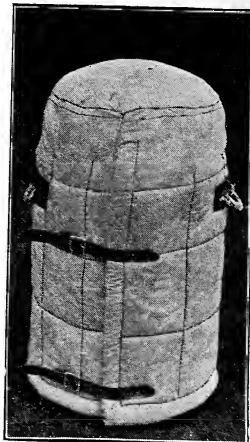
Each

40-qt. can, felt 1-in.

thick\$3.85

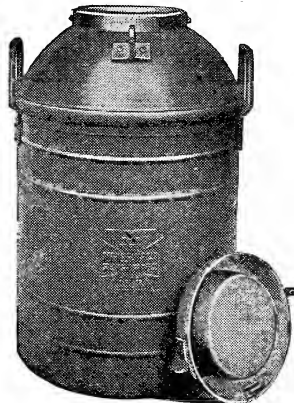
20-qt. can, felt 1-in.

thick 3.50



The Sturges Refrigerator Can

Has made long distance shipping possible. Of very strong construction to withstand severe usage in distance shipping. These are the cans for wear and tear. See illustration.



Lead Seals With Wires

¾-in. seal, 7-in. wire, 500, \$1.25; 1,000, \$2.50; 10,000, \$20.00.

Lead Seal Press

Plain\$2.75
Engraved 3.50

City Delivery Cans

Chain cover. You will find this a very serviceable Can. Being heavily constructed, it will stand much rough use.

½-gal.	\$1.00
1-gal.	1.50
2-gal.	2.00
3-gal.	2.50
4-gal.	3.00
5-gal.	3.80

Milk and Cream Cans

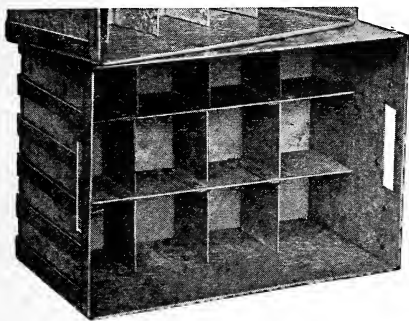
Made from the highest quality XXXX tin, strongly and durably constructed. They are the well-known Anti-Rust Cans and will outlive the lighter-weight grades many times.

	2-qt.	4-qt.	6-qt.	8-qt.	10-qt.	12-qt.	16-qt.	20-qt.
Sides	1X	2X	2X	3X	3X	4X	4X	4X
Bottom	2X	3X	3X	4X	4X	6X	6X	6X
Each	\$0.95	\$1.50	\$1.75	\$2.00	\$2.50	\$2.75	\$3.25	\$4.00

Dozen price good on ½ dozen lots.



PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.



Galvanized Steel Delivery Cases

This is one of the most convenient and serviceable of cases, made to use without rack in the wagon. Water-tight, with removable iron partition, arranged so that one stacks on the other. The pint cases fit on the quart cases, and vice versa. Can be used in any wagon without special arrangement. These cases are made of extra-heavy galvanized steel and will not rust. They are built to last and will give years of excellent service. They are light and easily handled.

20-pt. case, 4x5	\$3.50
12-qt. case, 3x4	3.50
24 half-pint case, 6x4	3.50

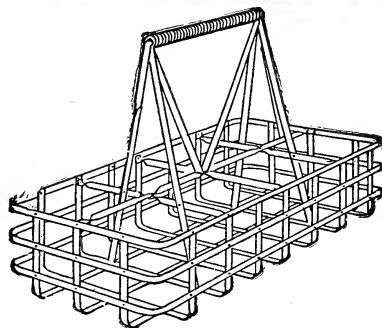
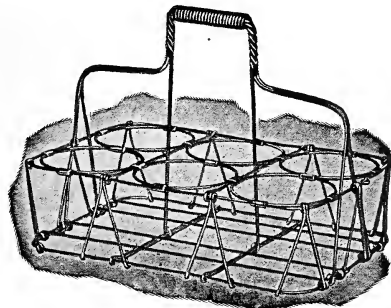


Perfection Delivery Cases

Are made of hard wood and are reinforced with iron. They cannot be buckled, bent, or dented. They have heavy iron corners, and stack perfectly. The partitions and bottom (open bottom) are made of galvanized steel wire, all put in and clinched on ends with special machinery. Every precaution is taken to make them strong and sanitary. Some of the largest dairies in the East use these cases exclusively.

20-pt. case, 4x5	\$2.50
12-qt. case, 3-4	2.50
20 half-pint case, 5x4	2.50
Heavy Wire.	

Bottle Delivery Baskets



Heavy Retinned Band Steel.

Size	Wire	Band Steel
6-qt.	\$1.10	\$1.50
6-pt.	1.10	1.75
8-qt.	1.35	2.00
4-qt., 2-pt.	1.50	
4-qt., 4-pt.	1.50	
12-pt.	2.00	

Rubber Aprons

Rubber is desirable as material for aprons, as it is bound to protect the wearer and his clothing from acid as well as grease, etc. For all purposes a rubber apron is the best.

	Each
Light Black	\$3.00
Heavy Black	3.25
White	3.25

Fish Brand Aprons

These are made of canvas and are heavily oiled. They are very well sewed and are cut in three lengths. This is the most popular apron among buttermakers.

No. 1, long; No. 2, medium; No. 3, short; each, \$1.50.

Superior Milk and Cream Bottles

Our bottles are extra quality, full weight, and full measure, and are made from best clear glass.

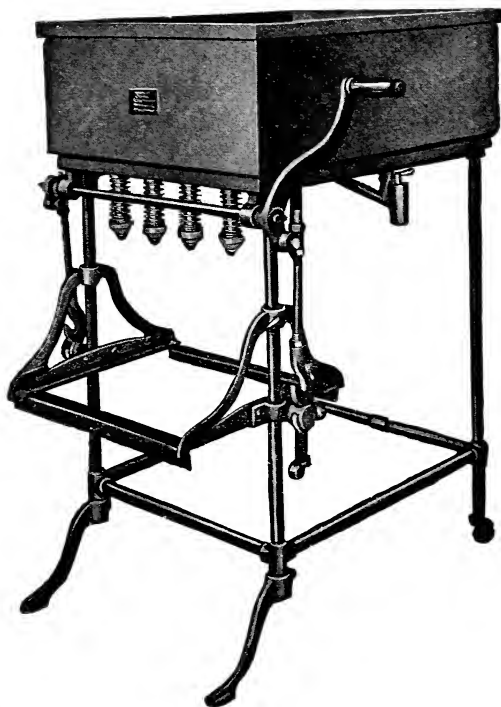
Size	Packed	Doz. Gross
¼-pt., gross case	\$0.35	\$9.00
½-pt., gross case	.45	9.00
1-pt., gross case	.55	10.50
1-qt., gross case	.60	12.50

Orders for half-gross lots taken at gross prices.





R. & A. Automatic Bottle Filler No. 31



Single End, 4-Bottle Filler. CERTIFIED GRADE—Hollow Tubing Frame, Copper Tank with Improved Sanitary Corners. Retail Price, \$85.00.

R. & A. Certified Grade Fillers are in a class by themselves. The Galvanized Hollow Tubing Frame is especially attractive and sanitary and the Improved Sanitary Corners of the Tank are easy to clean. They are especially designed for the most particular users.

OPERATION—Quart and pint bottles are filled one row at a time in the R. & A. 12-quart and 16-pint wagon cases. Half-pint and third-quart bottles are filled in filling cases. All R. & A. Fillers will handle Crown Finish and Standard Cap and Seal Jars. Twenty pint cases will not fit this machine. The lifting platform is adjustable for quarts and pints. With the R. & A. Patented Crank Lifting Device, the case of bottles is automatically locked while filling, which allows the operator to cap one row of bottles while the next row is filling.

MODERN SANITARY EQUIPMENT—The copper tank is tin coated on outside and inside and holds 32 gallons. The tank outlet is an especially designed nickel plated brass sanitary milk cock. The frame is attractively painted with aluminum. Tin cover is furnished over the valves. Height of machine 48 inches, floor space 24x38 inches, shipping weight 250 lbs. Suitable for dairy of 200 to 600 bottles.

THE LIFE OF A FILLER DEPENDS ON

R. & A. Valves are accurate, rapid and sanitary. They have renewable hard fiber valve seats which will not leak. The material and workmanship is the very best. Particular attention is given to our valve department, in the design, the manufacture, and the final testing. Thousands of R. & A. Fillers are in use, and the enormous sale of these machines has been due to a large extent to the expert attention always exercised over our valve department.

R. & A. Automatic Bottle Filler No. 32

Single Row, Double End, 4-Qt. and 5-Pt. Filler CERTIFIED GRADE—Hollow Tubing Frame, Copper Tank with Improved Sanitary Corners. Retail Price, \$135.00.

OPERATION AND EQUIPMENT.

This machine fills four quart bottles at one end and five pint bottles at the other. The valves are centered to fill R. & A. standard 12-quart and 20-pint wagon cases. Half-pint and third-quart bottles are handled at the pint end. The operation and construction is exactly the same as style No. 31. Equipment includes 40 gallon copper tank with brass sanitary milk cock, two narrow end covers over valves, R. & A. Patented Labor-Saving Crank Lifting Device and Accurate Filling Valves. Height of machine 48 inches, floor space 24x60 inches, shipping weight 335 lbs. Suitable for a dairy of 500 to 800 bottles. See subsequent page for a complete description and price list of R. & A. Sanitary Covers and Automatic Bottle Fillers.

CONSTRUCTION.

Perfectly Sanitary, Rust-Proof and Durable.

The frame is made of galvanized hollow tubing which makes an exceptionally light machine with no corners for bacteria to lodge upon. All castings are made of galvanized malleable iron which is lighter and many times stronger than cast iron. The bearings on each side of the lifting basket which slides on the legs are babbitted to prevent friction and wear. The Improved Sanitary corners are easy to clean. To be sanitary a machine must be rust-proof, and to be rust-proof it must be galvanized. The castings and frames of R. & A. machines are galvanized by the hot process which is the most durable and most expensive method. The tank is properly supported underneath by angle irons and re-enforced at the top by the flat steel band inside the copper rim.

R. & A. Bottle Filler

This filler is fitted with one regular R. & A. valve and is intended for use in small dairies, filling from 25 to 100 quarts of milk daily; and for large dairies, for filling cream, buttermilk, etc., that you do not wish to put in the regular filler.

As it is the top of the bottle that operates the valve, it will fill any size bottle neatly to the cap seat.

CONSTRUCTION — Tank, heavy copper. Valve, regular R. & A. soldered in so there is no lodging place for dirt or bacteria. No. 00 R. & A. Filler, Price, \$18.00.



Single Bottle Capper

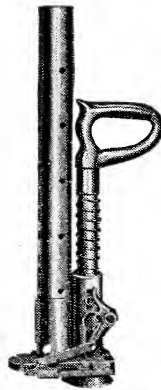
**List Price, \$31.24.
(Subject to Discount.)**

Are your bottles capped in a perfectly sanitary manner?

This new Single Capper is a necessity for the sanitary sealing of milk bottles.

It does nice, smooth work; is easy operating; never skips a cap; is very light in weight, is adjustable for any kind of cap, and is built to stand up under hard usage.

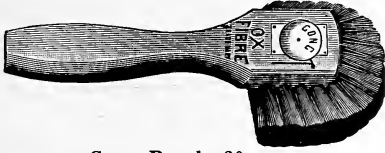
With this machine you can cap your bottles right in the case almost twice as fast as by hand, and your caps are put on in a clean, sanitary manner. Price, \$35.00.



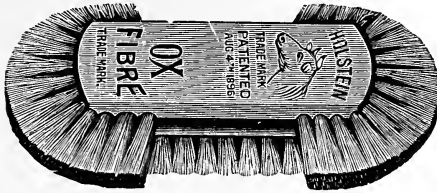
Brushes and Brooms for Dairy Uses

We specialize on Brushes and Brooms. We carry only the best grades and always keep on hand a large assortment of fresh stock of all kinds of hand and machine brushes.

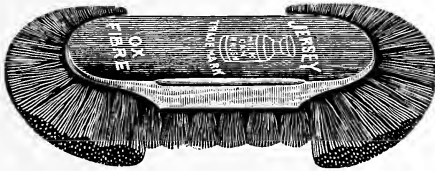
Can Brushes



Gong Brush, 30 cents.



Holstein Brush, 60 cents.



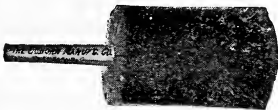
Jersey Brush, 50 cents.

Bottle Brush



No. 86. A pure bristle Brush; small diameter; suitable for all-sized bottles; long handle for hand washing. (See above). Each, 70 cents.

Machine Brush



No. 66. Grey Hair, brush part 3 inches diameter, 5/8 inches diameter hickory handle, 5 inches long, tapered. Each, cents.

Spout Brush

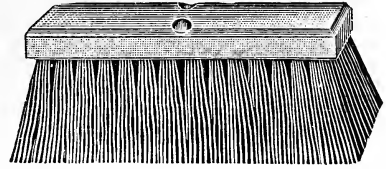


No. 49. Separator spout brush, for DeLaval, Sharples, Champion, Standard, and Economy Separators. Gray bristle; brush part 2 inches diameter, 5 inches long; length over all 13 inches. Each, 35 cents; dozen, \$1.50.

Babcock Test Bottle Brush

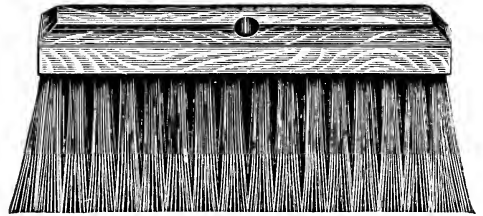
Each, 20 cents.

Heavy Coarse Wire Push Brooms



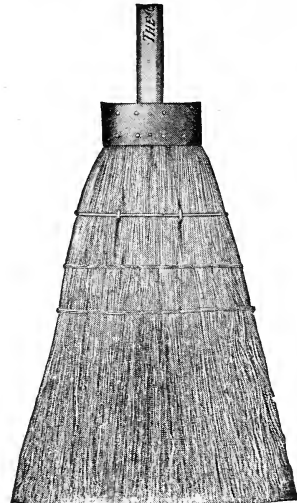
An excellent Broom for cleaning wood and concrete floors. \$1.25 each.

Fiber Push Brooms



No. 19. Factory broom; stock of best quality, corn and Japanese fiber mixed. Has nailed steel head, cannot work loose on handle. A good, long sweeper. Each, \$1.25.

Green Brand Barn Broom



For heavy, coarse sweeping, such as that of dairy barns, warehouses, packing-houses, etc. These Brooms are made with heavy steel bands or heads nailed together. They will last longer and give better service than any ordinary wire-bound broom. \$1.25 each.



Solon Steel Boiler

This furnace and caldron is designed to meet the wants of farmers, butchers, contractors, and others who want something good as well as low priced, and while we do not recommend it as equal to our Profit or Rival Boilers, it is, nevertheless, a good practical apparatus. It is supplied with our regular caldrons, which are unrivaled for fine finish and durability. The jacket or shell is made from heavy sheet steel, with edges banded, and has no bottom, as the stove is intended to be used on the earth, or to be filled with brick or clay up to the bottom of the feed door. It is provided with double doors so that it can be conveniently used as a coal burner when supplied with coal fixtures.

Ten sizes, heavy steel shells, large double doors, Sperry's Perfect Caldrons. Capacity guaranteed. Don't confound this boiler with those of similar construction made from stove-pipe metal.

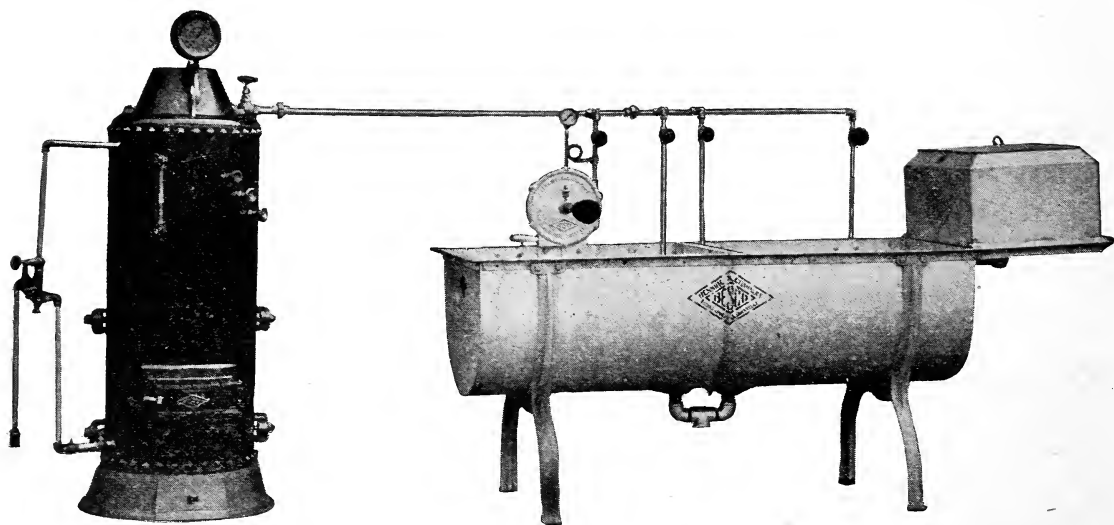
LIST

No. 1.	25 gallons, weight 165 lbs.	.....\$24.00
No. 2.	33 gallons, weight 190 lbs.	..... 28.50
No. 3.	40 gallons, weight 225 lbs.	..... 30.00
No. 4.	48 gallons, weight 240 lbs.	..... 31.50
No. 5.	53 gallons, weight 255 lbs.	..... 33.00
No. 6.	58 gallons, weight 260 lbs.	..... 34.50
No. 7.	65 gallons, weight 335 lbs.	..... 36.00
No. 8.	75 gallons, weight 375 lbs.	..... 38.00
No. 9.	90 gallons, weight 470 lbs.	..... 42.00
No. 10.	110 gallons, weight 500 lbs.	..... 50.00



Subject to Discount.

Coal Fixtures for Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 40 pounds, \$3.50. For Nos. 7, 8, 60 pounds, \$5.25. For Nos. 9, 10, 80 pounds, \$6.75.



"Besco" Complete Steam and Washing Outfit

The Besco All-Steel Bottle-Washing Outfit gives you more real service and satisfaction for the money expended than any other outfit on the market. It is complete in every way, consisting of one High Pressure Boiler, fitted complete with all high-grade trimmings, including Penberty Injector; one two-compartment, all-steel, round-bottom Wash Sink, each compartment 36 inches long, 28 inches wide, and 22 inches deep, drain board 20 x 28 inches fitted with large Sterilizer Hood and can-sterilizing jet, steam pipes, and noiseless heaters to each compartment; one Besco Steam-Turbine Bottle-Washer, with steam gauge and automatic grease-compression oil cups. This machine is built for wear and is high grade in every respect.

PRICES OF OUTFITS COMPLETE AS SHOWN IN CUT.

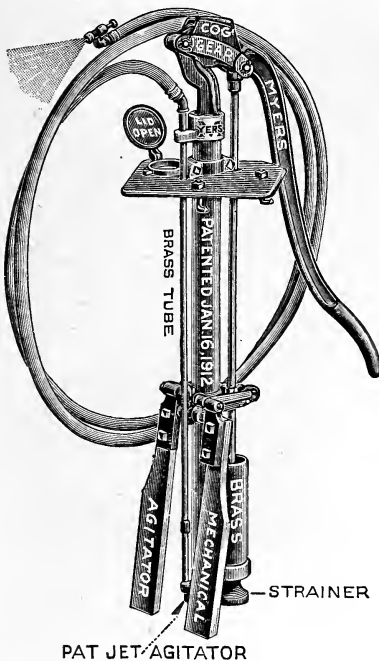
Complete with 2-h. p. boiler	\$220.00	Tank, turbine, washer, steam fittings, sterilizer.....	\$ 75.00
Complete with 3-h. p. boiler	235.00	2-h. p. boiler, complete with injector.....	150.00
Complete with 4-h. p. boiler	270.00	3-h. p. boiler, complete with injector.....	165.00
Tank alone, with steam fittings and sterilizer.....	60.00	4-h. p. boiler, complete with injector.....	210.00

These prices are f. o. b. factory. Write for delivered price, also price on larger-sized boilers.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

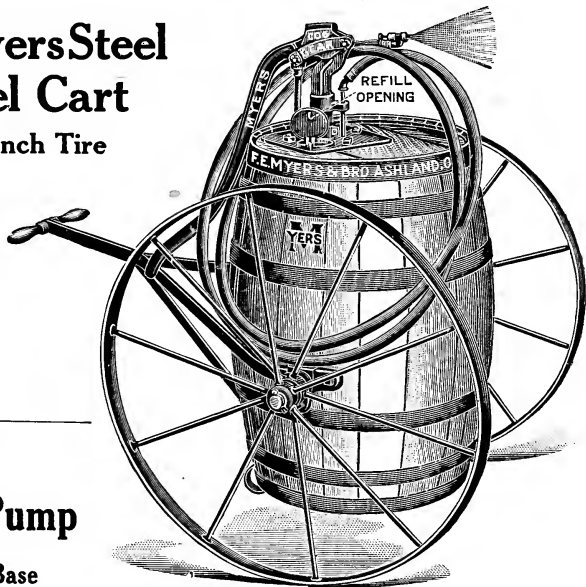
The Myers Cog Gear Barrel Spray Pump

The construction of this pump is such that the entire pump sets inside the barrel containing the liquid, being bolted fast at its upper end to the head of the barrel. By this arrangement the working parts are entirely submerged in the liquid that is to be sprayed, thereby avoiding all possibilities of losing priming, doing away with the necessity of a suction pipe, placing the agitator in the bottom of the liquid in a simple form, and also doing away with a large amount of complicated parts. Base fits 8x8 inch hole. Has bronze ball valves and brass seats. Will handle hot, cold or any caustic mixture. It has a good leverage, is very powerful and easily operated. Outfit includes one lead of 15 feet of 1/2-inch, 5 ply discharge hose, graduating Vermorel nozzle and mechanical agitator.



The Myers Steel Barrel Cart

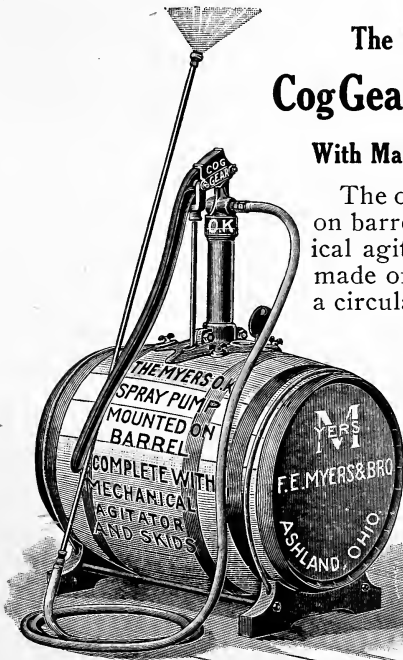
Three Inch Tire



This is our All Steel Barrel Cart, attached to barrel, has 36 inch wheels with three inch tires. No tires to get loose, or wood to break or rot when standing out in wet weather. Any Myers Barrel Spray Pump can be used with it.

The Myers O. K. Cog Gear Spray Pump

With Malleable Iron Base



The opposite illustration shows our O. K. Spray Pump mounted on barrel, complete with hose, pipe extension, nozzle and mechanical agitator. The cylinder is what is known as a ram, plunger, made of solid brass tube with a closed end, which passes through a circular hemp packing, which adapts it for pumping hot, cold or any kind of mixture. The packing gland is adjusted by means of two heavy bolts, with which all wear can easily be taken up. The valve and seat are made of ordinary brass, ground in a bevel shape. Another special feature of this pump is that by removing two bolts the valves can be taken out and repaired. The air chamber is made of 2 1/2 inch steel tube. The cog gear handle enables the operator to carry a pressure of 200 pounds or more if necessary. Barrel holds 50 gallons.

Outfit consists of one lead of 15 feet of 7 ply discharge hose, 8 foot iron pipe extension and Fembro nozzle.

Write for Prices

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.



The Fairbanks-Morse Home Light Plant

General Summary of Specifications

Engine. Fairbanks-Morse famous "Z" adapted to meet the particular requirements of light plant service. "The engine that has made good."

Speed. Low speed to insure durability and the satisfactory operation of reciprocating parts.

Fuel. Kerosene or gasoline. Suction feed—no pump or connections—simply a fuel tank with a small covered auxiliary reservoir for gasoline for starting.

Bosch Equipped. Engine equipped with Bosch high tension oscillating magneto built in as part of the engine itself, insuring a steady succession of hot, dependable, high tension sparks.

Cooling. Water cooled. A liberal cooling space is provided around the cylinder and valves, insuring a cool operating valve and seat which is essential to the maintenance of good compression.

Condensing Radiator. A honeycomb condensing radiator mounted over the crank case draws off the steam from the enclosed hopper, condenses it and returns it to the hopper for further service with almost negligible loss. No frequent filling of the hopper, no objectionable escaping steam.

Fan. A riveted steel fan is mounted directly on the engine shaft, sending strong powerful currents of air through the radiator, insuring maximum efficiency of the radiating system.

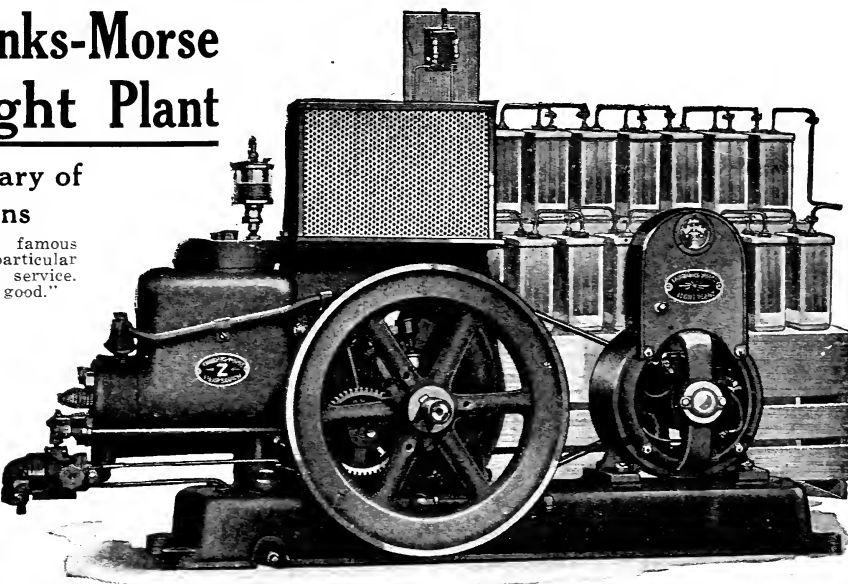
Bearings. All bearing journals are accurately ground and extra large to reduce the wear and make them durable. They are equipped with interchangeable, accurately fitted bushings, including a bushing on the piston pin.

Throttling Governor. A sensitive throttling governor acts directly on a balanced valve which regulates the amount of fuel and air passing through inlet valve into cylinder, maintaining close speed regulation at all loads—no waste of fuel.

Lubrication. A sight feed oiler supplies lubrication to the piston and piston pin. The crank pin and main bearings are oiled by compression grease cups.

Valves. The valves are large and being located in the removable cylinder head, are easily accessible.

Piston. The piston and piston rings are accurately ground to standard size to hold compression and operate with minimum wear. The piston can be easily removed without removing the cylinder head.



Front View of the Fairbanks-Morse One and a Half Home Light Plant.

Piston Pin. The piston pin is of steel, hardened and ground and made hollow to decrease the weight of reciprocating parts.

Crank Case. Made open so that the entire shaft with flywheels can be taken out by simply removing the bearing caps.

Speed Controller. In addition to the throttling governor, the engine is equipped with a speed controller which permits of varying the speed while the engine is running.

Vibration. All reciprocating parts are as light as safety will permit, thus contributing to the smoothness of operation. Flywheels and moving parts are carefully balanced to eliminate vibration and to insure steady power.

Base. Engine and generator are mounted together on a substantial, cast iron sub-base in true alignment—a compact, sturdy method of mounting which permits of no vibration even under extreme conditions of load. No belt aligning necessary.

ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS.

Generator. The generator is of the same quality, workmanship and liberal design characteristic of the larger Fairbanks-Morse electrical machines. It is heavily and sturdily built.

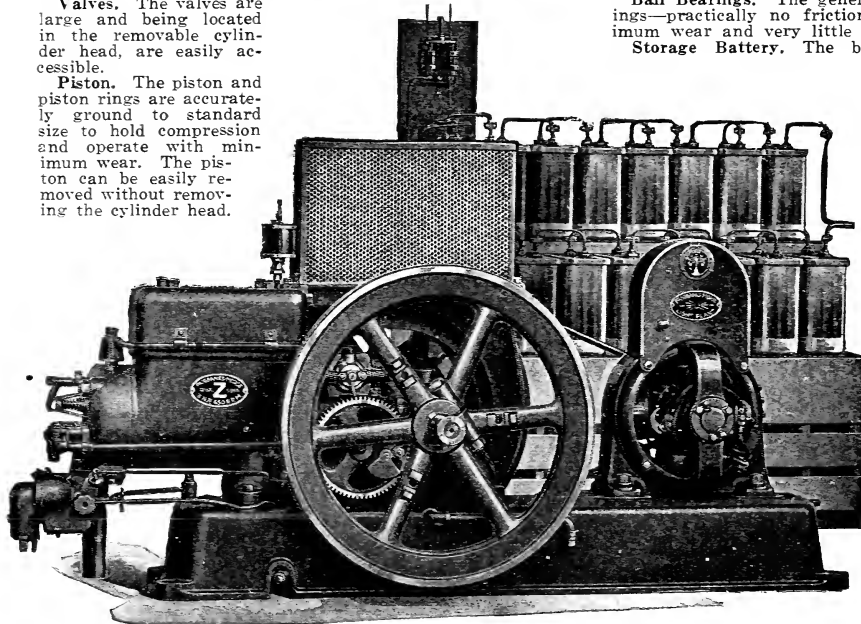
Ball Bearings. The generator is equipped with ball bearings—practically no friction. Smooth operation with minimum wear and very little attention.

Storage Battery. The battery consists of 16 cells of the Faure or grid type plate in sealed glass jars with rigid antimonial lead cover. It is of the suspended type with ample space at the bottom for accumulation of sediment and accumulation of electrolyte. It is liberal in design with unusually thick plates, and is rated on the 8-hour continuous discharge basis—the oldest and most severe method of battery rating. It is a special battery manufactured exclusively for the Fairbanks-Morse Home Light Plant by the Gould Storage Battery Co.

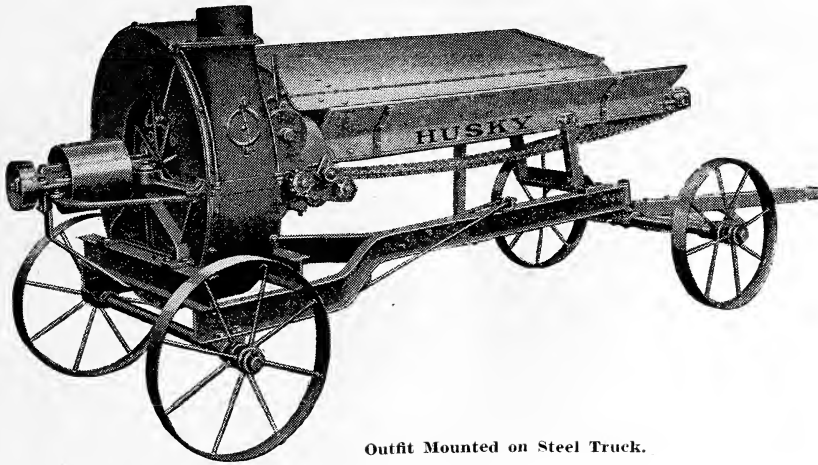
Control Panel. The control panel is of heavy sheet steel rigidly supported in a neat manner on the commutator end of the generator.

Starting Button. A push button is provided on the front of the panel to start the plant, eliminating the necessity of hand-cranking.

Protective Devices. On the rear of the panel is mounted a protective fuse for the battery, also an automatic cut-out which makes it impossible for the battery to discharge through the generator and waste its charge when the engine is not running.



Front View of the Fairbanks-Morse Three Home Light Plant.



Outfit Mounted on Steel Truck.

"Husky" Blower Feed and Ensilage Cutter

The value of Ensilage as a winter feed for stock, and the economy of its use are no longer questioned. It is cheap, succulent, palatable, digestible, its source of supply abundant and when properly put up it will retain its food value unimpaired for years. The experience of intelligent users of silos the past ten years has proven this beyond a doubt. These facts have interested progressive farmers, and especially dairymen, in building and filling silos.

With the "Husky" Blower Feed and Ensilage Cutter, shown above, the silos can be filled in the most economical and satisfactory manner. This outfit is the result of over thirty years experience with hand and power cutters and combines every up-to-date advantage that can be desired or obtained for successfully preparing ensilage and feeding it into the silo.

The "Husky" Blower Cutter is so compact, so simple in construction and so free from machinery and complicated parts that its merits are recognized on sight. Excepting the ground sill, it is made entirely of metal. It consists simply of a heavy iron disc or balance wheel to which are attached the knives and fan blades, and these are enclosed in a circular iron drum or case. These with the feed rollers and main shaft on which the balance wheel revolves, constitute practically the whole machine.

Particular attention is called to the I-beam base, which adds special strength and rigidity to the frame.

The manner of attaching the knives to the balance wheel calls for special mention. They do not shear, as in other similar cutters, from the inner end towards the outer end of the shear bar. On the contrary, the knives are so set that they first meet the shear bar at its outer end, when the momentum is the greatest and where the work is hardest, and shear towards the inner end, as the momentum diminishes and the work decreases. The importance of this construction in the saving of power cannot be overestimated.

The knives are adjusted accurately and in the simplest and easiest manner possible, by a special patent device of our own.

In addition to the knives, we furnish Splitters, when desired, so the material may be shredded as well as cut. They are extra, but are sometimes wanted when it is intended to mix the material with mill feed.

Every machine is provided with a Self-feed Table of suitable length and ample capacity. The action of the chain apron is controlled by a lever within easy reach of the operator, by means of which the feed can be instantly advanced, reversed or stopped, at will.

An Inside Distributor is such an important part of a silo outfit that its use has become almost universal. Its advantages outweigh its cost. By means of it the fine and coarse parts of the material are properly mixed, and the man inside the silo works in comfort. Our Distributor is made of heavy galvanized sheet steel and the sections are wire-bound at each end. In construction it is almost as flexible as a rubber tube. May be furnished upon order at an additional price.

The "Husky" Blower Cutters are mounted when so wanted, upon either one of the two styles of truck, wood or steel. The steel truck is shown above. The machine stands lengthwise on it so that when work is completed at a given place, the machine is ready to be moved. All that is necessary is to put the pipe in the feed table and drive off. Further, the pull of the belt is across the truck, and not in the direction it moves.

The Cutter stands crosswise on the wood truck, and it has its own peculiar advantages, too. The chief of these is the ease with which the machine is mounted on the wood truck any time. It also takes much less room when stored.

The height of the feed table is not changed when mounted on either truck. The truck simply takes the place of the base.

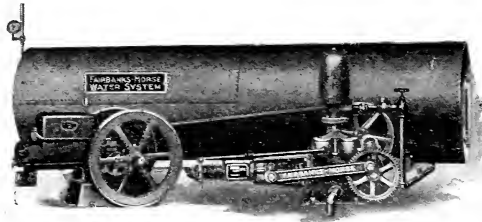
An extra side table and knife grinding attachment may be furnished upon order at an extra charge.

The Regular Silage Deflector goes with each Blower Truck without extra charge. It is a curved, jointed elbow, open on the under side to prevent back pressure of the air, and is attached to the upper end of the pipe to direct the cut feed into the silo. It is hinged at the middle and adjusted by means of a rope extending from it to the ground.

Instead of the Regular Silage Deflector, there can be furnished at an extra charge the Special Silage Deflector. It is a heavy, strongly braced deflector, with a 6-foot reach, and has a hook at the delivery end from which to suspend an Inside Distributor.



Fairbanks - Morse Water Systems



A good water system is an absolute necessity for your health and that of your family. Good health depends upon cleanliness and sanitary surroundings. Think of the ease and convenience of washing and bathing with running water under pressure, at the turn of a faucet. Think of the advantages of cleanliness in every part of the home when you have a liberal supply of water constantly at hand. For the operation of an adequate sewerage system alone, your water system has a value to you and your family that cannot be measured in the dollars and cents cost of the plant.

For Fire Protection—A good supply of water under pressure that you can depend upon to be there when you want it, is your only safeguard against this constant menace to your family, your house, barn, grain and livestock. You cannot afford to take this risk.

For Personal Satisfaction—Can you think of anything that brings greater comfort, peace of mind and happiness than a liberal supply of water under pressure everywhere about the farm and home? It makes life easier—banishes worry and drudgery—lends new attractiveness to the home, inside and out. It gives more satisfaction to you and your family for every dollar expended than you could possibly get in any other way.

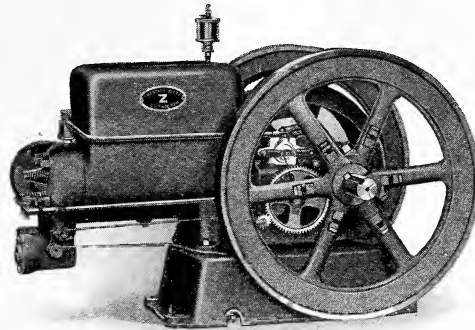
Fairbanks-Morse Water Systems have been in successful service for many years—have stood the test of time. They are the result of experience—actual everyday work on the farm and in the home. They are simple—reliable—efficient—give you water at lowest cost. Remember—your dealer's assurance to you of dependable service is backed by the well-known guarantee of Fairbanks-Morse Quality.

"Fairbanks-Morse" Pneumatic Water Systems meet the requirements of farms, country clubs, hospitals, public schools, and factories where water is available within 20 feet of the surface of the ground. The tank may be placed a considerable distance from well or spring, as this in no way affects the efficiency of the plant. These systems are supplied with $1\frac{1}{2}$ H. P., 3 H. P. or 6 H. P. "Z" engines and pumps of various sizes.

An outfit with a 3"x5" pump and 36"x10' tank (525 gals.) is a popular size for general household use. A somewhat larger tank, 42"x10', holding about 720 gallons, should be used if there is a lawn or garden to be sprinkled, or if cattle are to be watered. For suburban service a tank 42 inches in diameter by 14 feet long, with a capacity of 1,000 gallons, will answer most purposes and this outfit also makes a desirable size for farm service where a water supply for both stock and house must be provided.

In addition to operating the pump, the engine can be used for operating the light plant—turning the cream separator, churn, grindstone, washing machine, or for operating practically any other light machinery.

Fairbanks-Morse "Z" Kerosene Engines



Fairbanks-Morse "Z" engines economically use kerosene—or distillate, coal oil, tops, etc.—as well as gasoline. Run successfully on these fuels under light or heavy load—you don't have to make adjustments. Bosch high tension oscillating magneto eliminates batteries and battery troubles—means quick starting. Throttling governor assures constant, reliable power. It makes the engine run smoothly. Suction fuel feed—no pump—simple and reliable. Convenient speed controller gives change of speed, if desired, while engine is running. Removable bushings in bearings. Close speed regulation. Ample positive lubrication. Practically automatic in operation, requiring but little attendance—easily started and stopped. Run smoothly, quietly, cleanly.

Specifications of "Z" Engines

Outfit No.	Horse Power	Speed R. P. M.	Floor space in inches with Starter Crank Allowance.	Extreme Height in inches.	Size Belt Pulley in inches		Size Fly-wheel in inches		Fuel Tank Capacity in gallons.	Water Hopper Capacity in gallons.	Approx. Shipping Wt., pounds.	Code Word.	Price F.O.B. Factory
					Diam.	Face.	Diam.	Face.					
4112	1½	500	26x38	24	*4	4	17	1¾	1	1¾	265	Snivel	\$75.00
1577	3	475	34x39	28	10	6	22	1¾	2.8	3½	470	Shock	125.00
1578	6	450	40x48	32	12	6	28	2½	5.5	8	810	Shode	200.00

*Either a 4 in. or a 6 in. pulley can be furnished with the 1½ h. p. engine at the option of the purchaser. The standard 4 in. pulley will be sent unless otherwise specified.

Hand Trucks for "Z" Engines

No.	H. P. Engine	*Width inches	*Length inches	*Height inches	Wheels inches	Tread inches	Approximate Shipping Weight, pounds	Code Word	Price F.O.B. Factory
1½	1½	26	38	†38	12x2	21½	63 Bundled	Smite	\$7.75
3	3	34	41	38	12x2	23	75 Bundled	Smile	9.50
6	6	40	53	49	14x3	28	150 Bundled	Smirk	15.75

*These are the dimensions after the engine has been mounted

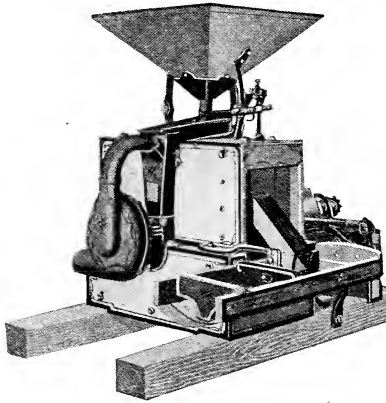
†With handle up.



Williams Vertical Meal and Feed Mills

Construction

The frame-work or skeleton of the Williams Mill is made of a select grade of heart pine, cut with great care, that insures it free from knots and defective parts. This lumber is thoroughly seasoned and milled before it is made up for the frame work of the mill. It is put together in the most rigid manner and thoroughly held in place by a number of wrought iron bolts, which makes the most perfect wood frame in the world. For strength and durability we claim that our frame is the equal of any cast iron frame made, and we think has many advantages over the cast iron frame; the chief of these is that it does not sweat and cause the meal to cake up and sour, as it does in the iron hull. The Spindles are heavy and are of the best grade of steel; the boxing is the best that can be made and well lined with a good grade of anti-friction babbitt metal, which insures a cool spindle and box at all times.



Usefulness and durability should be the guiding points in buying a Corn Meal Mill or Mill Feed Mill. Look to see if there are any complicated parts. If its construction is substantial. Does it need an experienced or expensive miller? Will it last? The Williams meets all requirements.

Fan Cleans the Meal

The mill is provided with a fan for cleaning the grain as it passes from the hopper to the buhrs. The fan is made of one solid piece of metal and is fastened onto the end of the shaft or spindle with a set screw, and is provided with a case or covering which has a return bed through which the air current is directed and carried directly through the grain spout, thereby blowing away all husky material, together with the dirt and other accumulations that necessarily find their way into corn and other grain, as well as the silks and hairs that will get into the grain.

Screens Take Out Trash and Litter

In addition to the fan for blowing out litter and trashy matter which screens will not take out, the Williams Mills are provided with perforated metallic screens placed in the shaker shoe. The first or top screen prevents foreign substance, such as nails or bolts, from entering into the mills and damaging. The second or lower screen takes out broken particles, as well as litter of every description, and is here separated from the corn that is being ground for bread meal.

White Flint Stone Buhrs

The buhrs are the best that money can buy. They are the White Flint grit, which is the equal, if not the superior of the French buhr. Our buhrs are hard and flinty, but tough in texture, which makes them especially adapted for grinding soft, fine meal. They require little sharpening to keep them in good grinding condition. The runner stone is securely fastened to the spindle and the stationary stone is cemented in the frame of the mill in the most rigid manner, so that the buhr cannot get out of alignment.

Buhrs Will Not Drift

Also another feature of the Williams Mill is that the buhrs positively will not run together when the mill runs empty. This action is positive and will not disappoint the miller at any time. He can put up his grain and go about his business, and if, when he returns, the grain is ground out, he will find his mill running on as if nothing had happened, and the face of the buhrs not damaged in the least by running together.

Easy to Open

The Williams Mill can be opened for sharpening in from one to three minutes. The old method of spending several hours with wrench, hammer and crowbar has been entirely eliminated as you only have to remove two nuts and loosen two more, when you are ready to swing the mill open.

Sifter or Bolter

Each mill is furnished with a sifter or bolting attachment. This is very valuable where meal is ground for the trade and sacked at the mill. The manner of operating the sifter of the Williams Mill is different from any other. The sifter has a rocking motion similar to the old style of sifting by hand, this motion being extended to the sifter from a rod attached to the eccentric on the shaft, and motion is not only positive, but is almost noiseless.

Extra Bolters or Sifters

We can furnish extra bolters or sifters for making whole wheat flour, grits, buckwheat flour, and numerous other products made from shelled or threshed grain. We furnish free of charge with each mill a corn bolter. Bolters can be placed on the mills or taken off in a minute while the mill is running.

Bearings

The bearings in all the Williams Mills are of the latest and most modern type of ball bearings. The adjustment of the buhrs for grinding is regulated by a hand wheel and screw, acting upon the end of the shaft, which is adjustable and cannot get out of order.

Feeding Device

This device is the simplest and best arrangement of the kind that has ever been brought out. The feeding arrangement is such that it can be regulated to give the required amount of grain in a smooth, even current to the buhrs and in any amount desired. It has the positive force feed which counts for much where rapid grinding is required. The capacity of the Williams Mill is measured only by the power used. They will make from five to ten bushels of good corn bread meal per hour and will grind from five to forty bushels of feed per hour.

The Thrust Screw

At the right hand end of the shaft adjust the buhrs to the proper degree of closeness for grinding corn or other grain for bread or for feed, as may be desired.

The Indicator

Consists of a half circle and stop with three legs, and a cast iron pointer attached to the thrust screw. The miller should loosen the pointer or needle so that the thrust screw will turn in it, and set the buhrs for grinding the quality of meal that is desired, turn the pointer so that the small end will rest against the stop, and then tighten on the thrust screw. The buhrs can then be opened for grinding coarser meal or any other purpose, and when it is desired to grind fine meal again, turn the thrust screw forward until the pointer rests against the stop.

Sizes and Prices on Application.



Aluminized METAL EGG CRATES

For Parcel Post

The Aluminized Metal Egg Crates

Solve the problem of shipping eggs, butter and other farm products by Parcel Post. They are made for continued use, being strongly constructed, light in weight and practically indestructible.

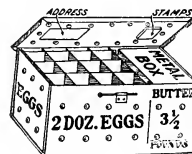
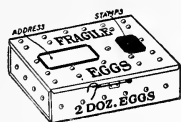
All crates are provided with built-in shock absorbers to give a cushion for the eggs. Fillers to hold the eggs are made for long life.

Metal Egg Crates do not require outside wrapping for mailing. A short string only is needed for tying "pin" which holds lid securely closed.

Postage

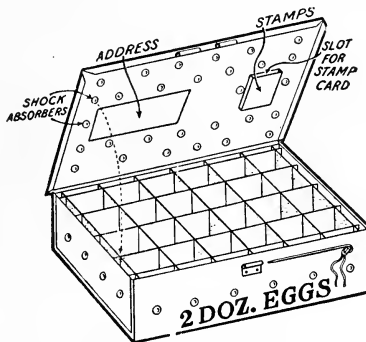
	Empty.	Filled.
Two-dozen size	7c	9c
Three-dozen size	7c	11c
Four-dozen size	7c	13c
Six-dozen size	8c	16c
Comb. butter-eggs	7c	14c

These rates apply to the second zone, or 150 miles.



Combination Crates

Any size Combination Crate desired can be supplied to carry eggs with Metal Containers to hold butter, lard, sausage, honey, cut-up chicken, country sliced ham, etc. Any of these Combination Crates will be found surprisingly satisfactory. Butter, lard, and other soft products will not melt or run in warmest weather.



Prices and Sizes

Dozen-and-a-half size—all eggs	\$0.85
Two-dozen size—all eggs	1.00
Three-dozen size—all eggs	1.25
Four-dozen size—all eggs	1.50
Six-dozen size—all eggs	1.75

Combination Crates

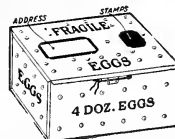
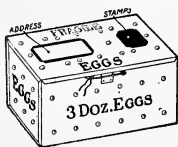
WITH EGGS

No. 1. A container—2 doz. eggs...	1.75
No. 2. B container—1 doz. eggs...	1.50
No. 3. C container—2 doz. eggs...	1.65
No. 4. B container—3 doz. eggs...	1.85

WITHOUT EGGS

No. 5. Two A containers	2.50
No. 6. Two B containers	2.00
No. 7. Three C containers	2.50
No. 8. Two D containers	3.75

Add postage for 2 lbs. to destination.



Address Cards

Reversible address cards are placed over eggs, address visible through opening in lid. Names of shipper and receiver are placed on each side of this card.



Turn Waste Feed Into Fat Cattle

with a

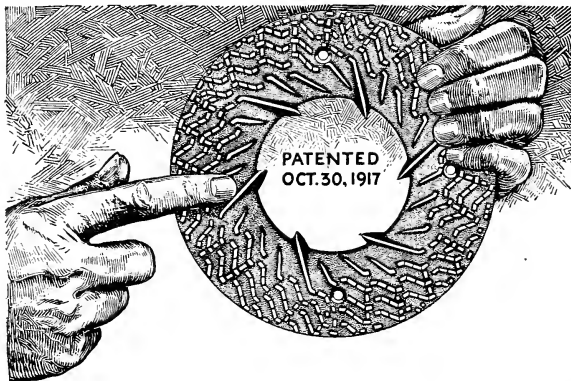


LETZ DIXIE

America's Leading Feed Mill

The Letz Dixie Grinder cuts and grinds into a fine nutritious meal all forms of roughage, such as alfalfa, corn stalks, ear and all, kaffir corn, velvet beans, pea vines, soy beans, milo maize, sorghum, peanuts with vines, sheaf oats, timothy, also all small grains and ear corn. It actually cuts feeding costs in half by making it possible to feed roughage, a great portion of which is usually wasted.

FURNISHED IN THREE SIZES



No. 177.
Grinding plates 8 inch
Power required 4 to 8 H. P.
Capacity $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 ton per hour

No. 188.
Grinding plates 10 inch
Power required 6 to 12 H. P.
Capacity $\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ tons per hour

No. 122.
Grinding plates 12 inch
Power required 18 to 40 H. P.
Capacity 1 to 3 tons per hour

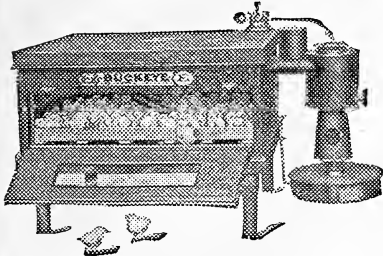
Every Letz Dixie Grinder and every Letz hopper grinder equipped with the famous, Letz patented, self-sharpening grinding plates, which cut and shear the grain instead of mashing and crushing it. This gives greater capacity, with less power, finer grinding, longer lasting.

Letz Grinders are furnished in 11 sizes—22 styles—from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 40 H. P.—a grinder for every grinding requirement and every size engine.

Write for catalog giving full particulars.

"Buckeye" Incubators—The Perfect Hatchers

Are Guaranteed to Hatch MORE Chicks and BETTER Chicks Than Any Other Incubator



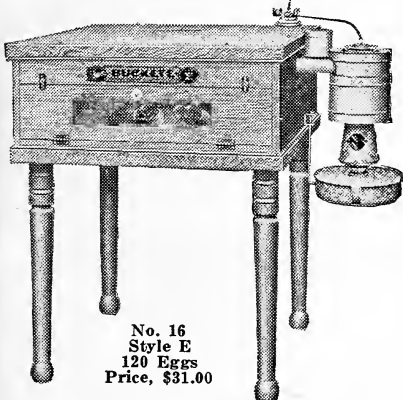
No. 14
Style E

Weight, crated for shipment, 55 lbs.
Capacity, 60 eggs. Price, \$18.50.

No. 14 is especially adapted for use by the small raiser. It has all the important features of the larger machines, such as visible thermometer, and the Buckeye heating and ventilating systems. The temperature is easily regulated and the consumption of oil is low.

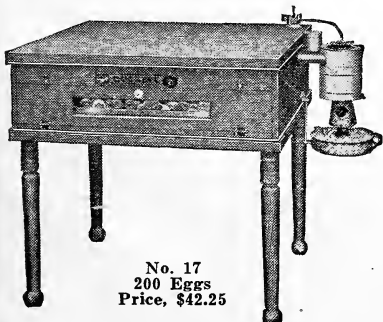
No. 16, Style E. Capacity, 110 eggs; weight, crated for shipment, 85 pounds. Price, \$31.00. This machine is the same as No. 14, except that it has a greater eggs capacity and long legs instead of short ones.

No. 17, Style E. Capacity, 200 eggs; weight, crated for shipment, 125 pounds. Price, \$42.25. Same as No. 16, except that it has greater egg capacity.



No. 16
Style E
120 Eggs
Price, \$31.00

All Style E incubators have single walls and are equipped with galvanized rust-resisting heaters.



No. 17
200 Eggs
Price, \$42.25

We are exclusive agents in New Orleans for the famous Buckeye Incubators and Brooders. Years of experience

in the poultry supply business have convinced us that these are the most efficient hatchers on the market. The Buckeye Incubators are sold under an iron-clad GUARANTEE to hatch a chick from every hatchable egg. This is the guarantee the makers give with every machine sold.

WHY THE BUCKEYE SUCCEEDS

The unprecedented success which has followed the Buckeye for twenty-five years is primarily due to the invention of the Buckeye hot-water system. Without this wonderful system of hot-water heating, that perfect balance between the temperature, moisture and ventilation which is so necessary to successful incubation would be a physical impossibility. The ability to heat the egg chamber without cooking all the moisture out of the air is not only responsible for the abundant supply of natural moisture, but at the same time the soft radiated heat from the hot-water tank provides an absolutely uniform temperature, and permits the perfect ventilation of the egg chamber at the same time.

Without this system of hot-water heating it would be necessary to heat the egg chamber with currents of hot air, and it is now an established fact that the temperature and ventilation of incubator cannot be successfully balanced where hot-air currents are used.

Too much emphasis cannot be attached to the importance of keeping impure gases and fumes out of an incubator. Instead of passing the hot-air fumes through the incubator, with a likelihood of leakage in the conductor at any time, we heat the hot water on the outside—send it circulating around the egg chamber—and keep all the fumes from the lamp on the outside. It takes but a very small portion of lamp fumes to kill the developing chicks, and by circulating of hot air we entirely eliminate all possibility of damage to the eggs.

BUCKEYE GUARANTEE

This Buckeye Incubator is guaranteed to hatch every hatchable egg, and we further guarantee the perfect working of all its mechanical parts. Should the incubator fail to fulfill our guarantee in any particular, it may be returned to us at our expense (via freight) any time within 40 days after its receipt, and we will send the purchaser a new incubator in exchange.

HATCH MORE AND STRONGER CHICKS

The Buckeye will hatch more chicks and stronger chicks than any other make of incubator. It requires no artificial moisture; will operate satisfactorily in any climate, and requires no attention to the regulator from the time a hatch is started until it is finished. Any Buckeye Incubator, regardless of size or style, can be heated to 103 degrees inside of an hour. The average incubator requires from 12 to 24 hours to reach this degree of heat.

NO PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE NECESSARY

It is not necessary to have any previous experience to operate a Buckeye. The entire Buckeye system is so simple that a boy or girl can operate it as satisfactorily as an experienced operator.

BUCKEYE STANDARD INCUBATORS
The Buckeye Standard is an improved Buckeye. It is fire-proof and fool-proof. It is equipped with every desirable device that could possibly add to the efficiency of an incubator. Only the best of material is used throughout, and a Standard should last a life-time. In addition to being the most satisfactory

hatcher on the market, the Standard Buckeye is fire-proof, and, therefore, insurable. Each machine is inspected by the National Board of Insurance Writers before it is put on the market.



No. 1
Standard
120 Eggs
Price, \$43.50

No. 1 Standard has a capacity of 120 hen eggs, or 85 duck eggs. It is complete in every detail, and is ready for immediate use. The weight, crated for shipment, is 100 pounds. This incubator is insurable, and bears the Underwriters' label. An improved feature of all Standard Incubators is the enclosed lamp. Equipped with oil or gas heater.

No. 2 Standard has a capacity of 175 hen eggs or 140 duck eggs, is equipped with oil or gas heater, and is complete and ready for use. Weight, crated for shipment, 135 pounds. This machine is insurable, and bears the Underwriters' label. Price, \$51.50.

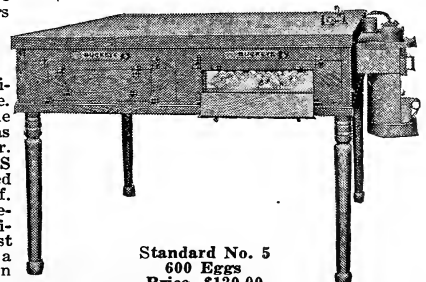
No. 3 Standard has a capacity of 250 hen eggs or 200 duck eggs, is equipped with oil or gas heater, and is complete and ready for use. Weight, crated for shipment, 200 pounds. This machine is insurable, and bears the Underwriters' label. Price, \$65.00.



No. 3
Standard
250 Eggs
Price, \$65.00

No. 4 Standard has a capacity of 350 hen eggs or 280 duck eggs. Equipped with oil or gas heater, and is ready for use. Weight, crated for shipment, 230 pounds. Insurable, and bears Underwriters' label. This machine is very convenient for the commercial raiser. Price, \$77.50.

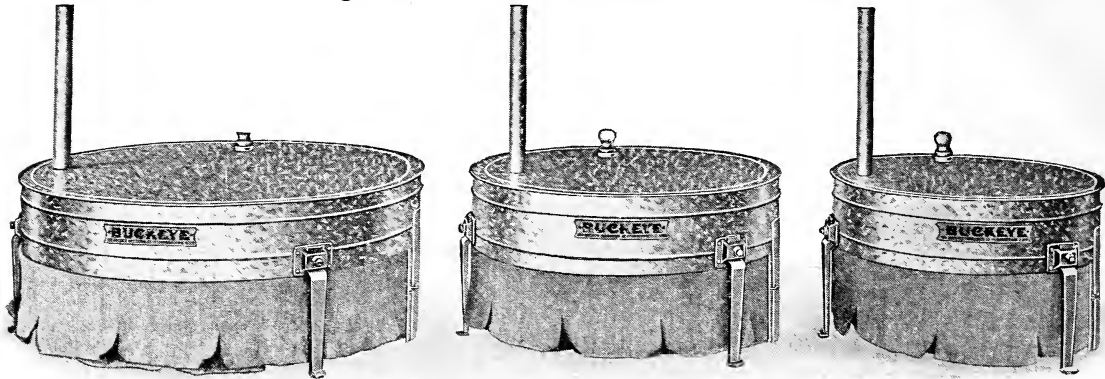
No. 5 Standard (Mammoth Standard). Capacity, 600 hen eggs or 480 duck eggs. Outside dimensions, 54 inches square, 36 inches high. Equipped with four egg trays, holding 150 eggs each. Double doors on front and back; oil or gas heater. Complete and ready for use. Bears Underwriters' label. Weight, crated for shipment, 325 pounds. Price, \$120.00.



Standard No. 5
600 Eggs
Price, \$120.00



"Buckeye" Lamp-Heated Brooders



Nothing about it but metal—excepting the curtain—and that's interchangeable.

THERE IS NO WASTE OF HEAT. The dead air space keeps all the heat in and all the cold out. This construction insures the highest degree of efficiency, and we guarantee the satisfactory heating of every brooder in any inside temperature down to freezing.

THE "BUCKEYE" LAMP IS NOT ENCLOSED. This feature of the "Buckeye" Brooder is in itself one of the most valuable improvements ever made to an oil-burning brooder. It is, in fact, the improvement that makes the oil-burner just as safe as a coal-burning stove.

FRESH AIR. The constant current of fresh air over the lamp bowl prevents all possibility of overheating the oil, and absolute safety is the result. This improvement is just as good as an insurance policy. **IT'S THE FRESH AIR THAT MAKES THE CHICKS GROW.**

THE OUTSIDE SHELL is made of 28-gauge galvanized steel—the inside shell is 28-gauge black iron—with a one-inch dead air space between.

THE BROODER BODY is supported by three Cast-Iron Legs that are rigidly secured to the sides by a set-nut, which makes them easily detachable.

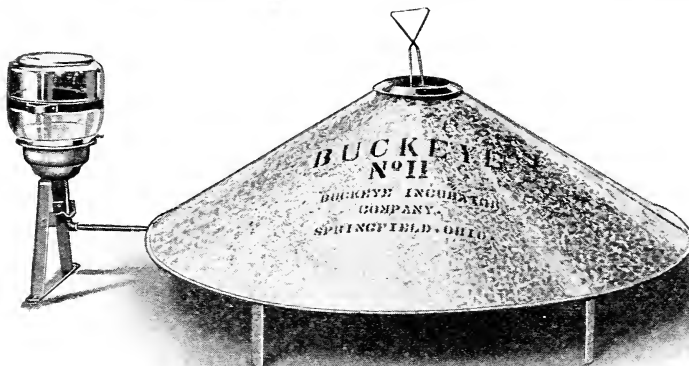
THE LAMP SUPPORT is free from the floor and is welded to the plate above. The door to the lamp chamber is of galvanized steel with a large peep hole for the ready observation of the lamp.

THE LAMP BOWL is made of seamless galvanized steel—the burner is a "Miller"—all the fittings are of heavy brass and the chimney is made of sturdy black iron.

THE THERMOMETER is mounted on a hardwood turning which is dropped through the top of the brooder, and brings the bulb of the instrument right down to the level of the chicks. Each brooder is equipped with a thermometer.

Prices	Made in Three Sizes		
		No. 20—Diameter 19 inches, 60 chicks	\$13.50
		No. 21—Diameter 22 inches, 100 chicks	17.00
		No. 22—Diameter 30 inches, 150 chicks	21.50

"Buckeye" Blue-Flame Colony Brooders



Here is a Colony Brooder heated by an extremely efficient "Blueflame" burner that can be used to good advantage by breeders who are unable to secure hard coal.

These brooders are equipped with a wickless type of blue-flame burner that will furnish an abundance of heat at a very low cost of operation. There is nothing complicated about their operation, and since we know them to be the most highly efficient brooder of this type on the market, we have no hesitation about recommending them to our trade.

All these brooders, regardless of size, are equipped with a self-feeding oil container holding one gallon of oil, which never requires filling more than once in twenty-four hours.

The flame in the burner is controlled by a finely adjusted valve which requires very little attention.

The hovers are substantially built of galvanized steel and are supported by four cast-iron legs.

No. 10
Diameter, 34 Inches
Capacity, 200 Chicks
\$19.75

No. 11
Diameter, 42 Inches
Capacity, 350 Chicks
\$23.50

No. 12
Diameter, 52 Inches
Capacity, 500 Chicks
\$27.50

LETTERS REQUIRING AN ANSWER SHOULD BE WRITTEN ON A SEPARATE SHEET FROM THE ORDER. TO INSURE A PROMPT REPLY.

NUMBER OR QUANTITY	NAMES OF ARTICLES WANTED	Dollars	Cents
	Amount Forward		



From _____

Post Office _____

R. F. D. No. _____ State _____

STAMP

Gorman-Gammill Seed Co.

Birmingham,

Alabama

Nos. 2328-2330 Second Ave., N.

WRITE ALL YOU WANT TO SAY ABOUT THIS ORDER ON THIS SHEET—REQUESTS FOR QUOTATIONS AND OTHER INFORMATION REQUIRING AN ANSWER ON A SEPARATE PIECE OF PAPER.

Send us here the name and address of two or three parties who plant a good lot of seed:

Name..... P. O. Address.....

Name..... P. O. Address.....

Name..... P. O. Address.....

Gorman-Gammill Seed Company gives no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any Seeds, Bulbs, or Plants they sell, and they will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they are at once to be returned, and money, if any has been paid, will be refunded.

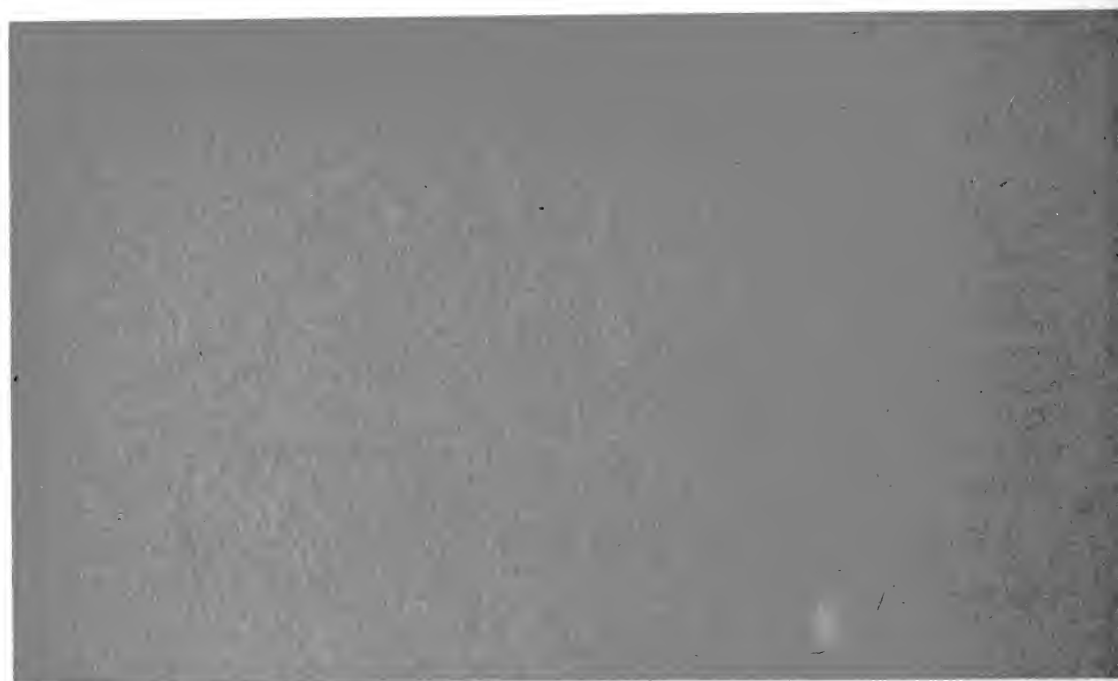
Day Old Chicks With A Growing Reputation

We sell day old Chicks with a growing reputation—most any strain. We send these chicks to you by Parcel Post right to your home; they reach you quickly and in good shape. You can have broilers a month earlier by ordering your chicks from us. Place your order early as all orders are filled in regular rotation. Price 25c each for Rhode Island Reds, Plymouth Rocks, all strains, Wyandottes, Orphingtons; and 20c each, Leghorns, Minorcas, Anconas. 20c additional for postage on lots up to 25 chicks, above 25 and not over 100, add 50c. Write us for prices on poultry supplies of every description; also for prices on singing canaries and talking parrots.

Gorman-Gammill Seed & Dairy Supply Co.

2330 Second Avenue, North

Birmingham, Alabama



The Standard Colony Stove Brooder

(Patented July 4, 1916; April 24, 1917; May 8, 1917)

Makes three chickens grow where one grew before.

Cuts the cost of equipment to less than half.

Cuts the cost of operation to less than half.

Reduces the time and labor to less than a fourth.

Guaranteed to raise more chicks and better chicks.

Nothing to break. Nothing to wear out. The simplest, safest and most economical brooder ever invented.

Coal Burning--The Most Remarkable Brooder Ever Invented

Self-Feeding

Self-Regulating

Everlasting

Cuts the Cost of Equipment and Operation to Less Than Half—Reduces the Time and Labor to Less than a Fourth. Nothing to Break. Nothing to Wear Out. The Simplest, Safest and Most Economical Brooder Ever Invented.

BUCKEYE BROODER STOVES will do anything any other brooder will do—regardless of price—and do it better. It matters not whether you have ten or ten hundred chicks under a Standard Colony Brooder, the results are the same. You can remove part of the chicks or increase the number at any time.

Air Always Pure and Fresh—No dampers or valves of any kind between the smoke pipe and the fire, the draft being controlled automatically, an exclusive feature of the Standard Colony Brooder and the only coal-burning brooder that is absolutely free from gases under the hover.

Operated Anywhere—No room is too large or too small for a Standard Colony Brooder. Whether it is operated in the largest barn or the smallest colony house, the results will be the same.

Burns Any Fuel—Hard or soft coal, charcoal, coke, briquettes or gas. Hard coal is best simply because it is cleaner. All fuel should be nut size.

Regulator—Two double disc thermostats—tandem hitched—supported on substantial casting that is bolted solidly to stove. Lower arm movable and attached to check valve by substantial iron rod. Chick-proof, accurate and positive.

Standard Colony Brooder is fire-proof, simply and requires little attention; has but one adjusting nut, which you need never touch more than once in a season. Requires absolutely no more attention than filling with coal once a day, shaking down the ashes into the pan twice.

The first cost is the only cost. Nothing to Wear Out. Nothing to break, being made of cast iron just like a kitchen range, and the hover is of galvanized steel built to last a lifetime.

“Buckeye” Standard Brooder Stoves

MADE IN TWO SIZES

NUMBER 18

Height of stove 20 3/4 inches; diameter of stove 10 3/4 inches; diameter of base 11 1/2 inches. Fire-proof base 7 inches high with corrugated asbestos pad attached to lower plate and 1 inch air space between asbestos pad and floor.

Grates. Rocker furnace type made of solid casting, outside clearance, free burning, self-cleaning and anti-clog. Diameter 7 1/2 inches.

Hover. Galvanized steel, 42 inches in diameter, removable, mounted on a substantial ring casting that rests on the top of the stove, moulded to fit and cannot be displaced. Furnace complete with rope and pulleys for quick attachment.

Capacity any number of newly hatched chicks up to 500. Shipping weight, 75 lbs. Price, \$25.50.

NUMBER 19

Height of stove 22 1/2 inches; diameter of stove 12 inches; diameter of base 11 1/2 inches. Fire-proof base 7 inches high with corrugated asbestos pad attached to lower plate and 1 inch air space between asbestos pad and floor.

Grates. Rocker furnace type made of solid casting, outside clearance, free burning, self-cleaning and anti-clog. Diameter 9 inches.

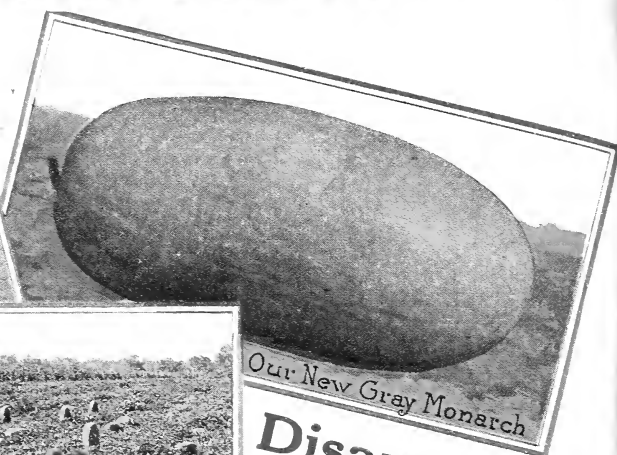
Hover. Galvanized steel, 52 inches in diameter, removable, mounted on a substantial ring casting that rests on the top of the stove, moulded to fit and cannot be displaced. Furnished complete with rope and pulleys for quick attachment.

Capacity any number of newly hatched chicks up to 1000. Shipping weight, 94 lbs. Price, \$31.50.

Gorman's Dependable Melon Seed



Georgia Rattlesnake



Our New Gray Monarch

They Never

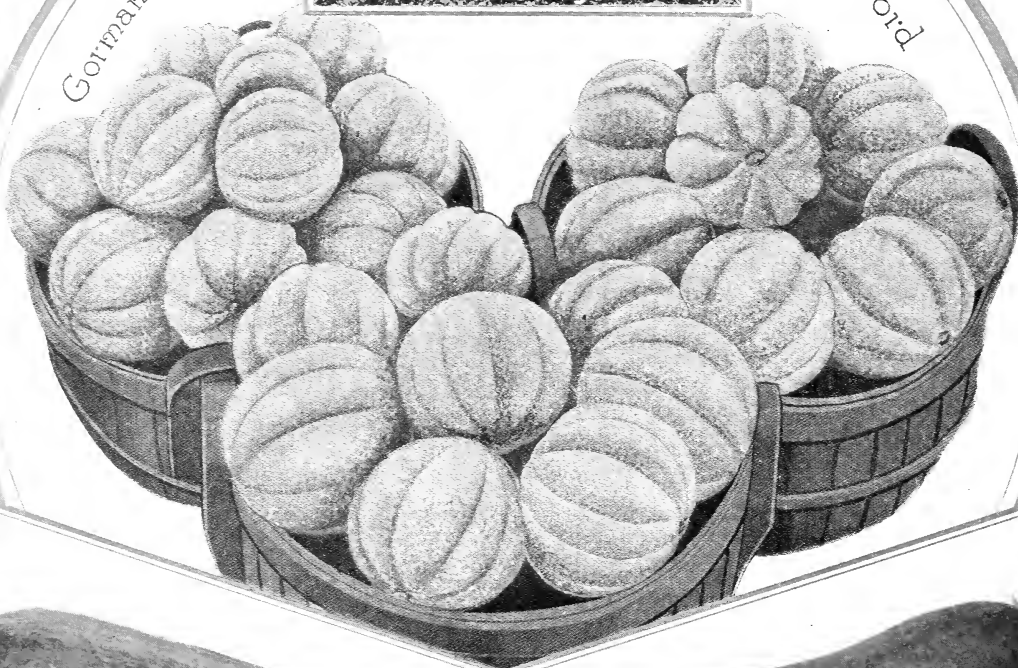
Disappoint



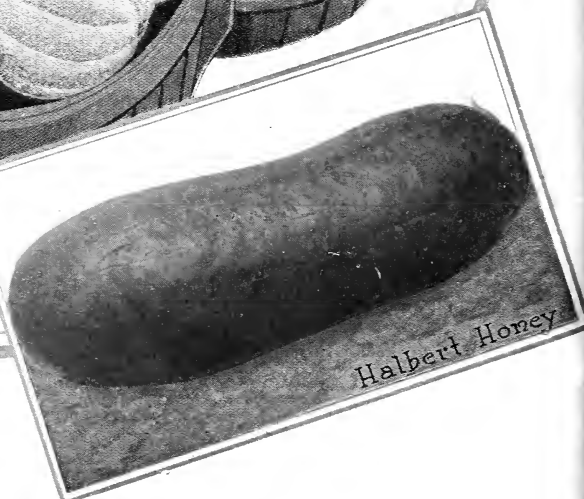
Kleckly Sweet

Gorman's Improved

Rocky Ford



Tom Watson



Halbert Honey